

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

READY TO VOTE

Local Republicans Close Campaign With a Big Meeting.

The republicans of Seymour and vicinity closed the campaign Saturday night with a rousing meeting at the opera house. This was one of the best and most successful meetings held here during the campaign. The opera house was crowded to the doors and it was an enthusiastic crowd. The speeches were excellent and every man who heard them is ready to vote.

Wm. J. Durham presided and his remarks when he called the meeting to order were timely. He presented the first speaker, Judge O. H. Montgomery, who was greeted with hearty applause when he arose to speak. Judge Montgomery always makes a good speech and his friends and neighbors, who hold him in such high esteem, are always pleased to hear him. He spoke chiefly of national issues. He showed that Mr. Bryan comes before the people with the same erroneous notions that he came in 1896 and 1900. He quoted from Mr. Bryan's book, "The First Battle" and from speeches made since and thus proved from Mr. Bryan himself that he had been entirely wrong on the principal issues he advocated in past campaigns. This goes to show that Mr. Bryan is not a statesman for if he were he would see with a more accurate vision. Judge Montgomery also quoted from Henry Watterson, a distinguished democrat, who from time to time has used strong words in setting forth the unfitness of Mr. Bryan for president. Judge Montgomery spoke of Bryan's continuous appeals to class prejudice which makes him an unsafe leader. He showed the fallacy and danger of his notions on banking and pointed to his ruinous free trade policy. On the other hand he cited the record of Wm. H. Taft on the bench, in the Philippines, in Cuba and in the canal zone and as secretary of war. In every position he proved his ability. He is a true and tried public servant and a great statesman. Judge Montgomery spoke briefly of state affairs pointing to the splendid record made by the republicans and citing numerous splendid laws enacted by the republicans in recent years for a better administration of the affairs of the state. He also spoke of the excellent record of James E. Watson and of his eminent qualifications for governor.

The second speaker was Judge John M. Lewis, who also made a splendid speech, speaking mostly on state issues. He said men and parties are judged by what they do and say. Bryan and the democratic party must be so judged. The party by its record and Bryan by what he has said and what he has done. It is a matter of history that both Bryan and the democratic party have been wrong in the past and the people are just as sure that they are wrong now. It is for the common welfare of the people that the republicans win in the present campaign. Judge Lewis talked at some length on the importance of a republican victory in Indiana. He said that the election of James E. Watson governor along with the rest of the state ticket was very important and meant much for the welfare of the people of Indiana. Judge Lewis discussed the local option ques-

tion and said the county was the only logical unit. The brewers are against James E. Watson because they do not want the people to rule on the temperance question. They are supporting Marshall because he is pledged against the local option law. They are against Watson because he stands squarely on the local option plank of the republican platform and because he is opposed to taking a backward step on this great moral question. He pointed out the inconsistency of a temperance democrat marching to the polls tomorrow with Crawford Fairbanks and Albert Lieber and voting for their candidate for governor, Tom Marshall. He appealed to the prohibitionists to fall in line and help to put the breweries and saloons out of politics for all time. On local matters Judge Lewis urged his hearers to vote for James A. Cox for Congress, for Harley Jackson for representative, and for the rest of the county ticket and to rally to the support of Charles Bush for trustee and Oscar E. Carter for assessor.

Harley Jackson having arrived from Conlogue where he spoke earlier in the evening was presented and he spoke briefly and the audience was glad to hear him. He gave the best of reasons for being in this campaign and for the same reasons he should be sent to the legislature. He is a candidate because he desires to do the people a good and helpful service and he has been doing that very thing every day since he was nominated. He can do the people a still greater service by being elected to the legislature. He would stand for the best interests of the state, the home and the individual. Mr. Jackson's speech was to the point and proved again his eminent fitness to represent Jackson county in the legislature.

This last meeting of the campaign was very satisfactory to the republicans.

Political Gossip.

Harley Jackson and Attorney Frank S. Jones addressed a good crowd at the Conlogue school house Saturday. Jerry Anderson took them out in his automobile and got them back in time for Mr. Jackson to speak at the opera house.

† † †

The democrats held their closing meeting at Armory Hall Saturday evening. Congressman Beall, of Texas, spoke for two hours after which Tom Honan spoke briefly.

State of Ohio City of Toledo, } ss
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886

(Seal) A. W. Gleason,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Godfrey, Friday, Oct. 30th, a son.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

Party For Gold Mine Clerks.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Harlow entertained the Gold Mine Clerks and a few other friends with a hallowe'en party Saturday night at their home on S. Chestnut street. The guests were all dressed in sheets and other like wearing apparel and made quite a ghost-like appearance. Upstairs in a lonesome corner was Miss Elnora Huber, who acted as the witch, or fortune teller. All the charms pertaining to hallowe'en were tried such as looking into a mirror at midnight, etc. The house was appropriately decorated for the occasion. A dainty lunch was served and the Gold Mine clerks, who are always having excellent socials, enjoyed "the best time ever." The guests assembled after the closing time at the store and remained together till a very late hour. Mrs. Ida Baxter, nee Champion, and her husband, of Shelbyville, Ind., were the only out of town guests. Mr. Baxter returned home this morning and Mrs. Baxter remained to continue her visit with relatives and friends.

Young Ladies' Aid Society.

Mrs. Martin Schneider entertained the members of the Young Ladies' Aid Society of the German Lutheran church with a hallowe'en social Friday evening at their new home at the corner of Walnut and Laurel streets. The guests were entertained in the rooms on the second floor and enjoyed themselves immensely. About thirty-two young ladies responded to the invitations. The rooms were lighted with Jack-o-lanterns and the table decorations included corn, pumpkins, etc. The refreshments included persimmons, chestnuts, pears, apples and other fruits in season. The different courses were arranged around the table and the guests were moved on from one to the next. Everything was served in hallowe'en style and the other entertainment was in keeping with the occasion. No hallowe'en social has been more carefully planned or more successfully carried out.

Hallowe'en "Tacky" Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart entertained a few friends with a masquerade tacky party Saturday evening at their home at 625 S. Poplar street. The front veranda was lighted with Japanese lanterns and the other decorations and the entertainment was in keeping with the occasion. The dresses of some of the guests were very interesting. The rooms were decorated with corn, pumpkins and other such articles and lighted with jack-o-lanterns. Hallowe'en refreshments were served in the dining room which was lighted with candles. The amusements included eating apples suspended from a string and many other hallowe'en games. All those present spent a very enjoyable evening.

Court of Honor.

In addition to having the hallowe'en festivities the Court of Honor obligated a new member last Friday evening. A week before three new members were initiated into the mysteries of the order. The lodge has been conducting a drawing contest at the regular meetings for the past three or four weeks which has created considerable interest and has proved quite profitable. The Court of Honor was organized in this city nine years ago last March and has grown very rapidly. They now have a membership of about 250.

Hallowe'en Party.

Misses Maud and Susie Gardner gave a hallowe'en party for about a dozen of their friends Saturday evening at their home at the corner of Laurel and Carter streets. The guests were entertained with hallowe'en games and amusements and remained to spend several hours very pleasantly. The guests enjoyed and appreciated the hospitality of the Misses Gardner very much.

Election returns displayed by Flash light in front of Cole's Smoke House by Mutual Telephone Co. service.

Mrs. Mills Entertains.

Mrs. A. W. Mills entertained a number of ladies, who are members of a social club, at her home on N. Chestnut street Saturday evening.

S. S. Meeting.

Mrs. W. A. Carter's S. S. class of the Baptist Sunday School will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Joseph Harsh on E. Seventh street.

Hundreds of people are "almost persuaded" to buy real estate. They will read your ad.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

AUTO ACCIDENT

Tourist Has Skull Fractured Sunday Evening.

A party of tourists en-route to their home at Detroit, Mich., met with quite a serious accident Sunday afternoon on the road between Brownstown and Vallonia. D. B. Whitney, of Detroit, suffered a fracture of the skull and ten stitches were required in dressing the wound in his face.

The accident was caused by a prank which was played by some Hallowe'en merry-makers and may result in the death of a prominent citizen of another state. On Saturday evening a crowd of young men had dragged a telephone pole across the road. When the automobile party came along they attempted to go around the pole when the machine ran into a guy wire. The auto struck so hard that the short post to which the wire was attached flew up and struck Mr. Whitney with very serious results. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Taylor, Mrs. S. P. McMath, Mrs. Dora Dreeze and the chauffeur, Erwin Williams.

It was reported here that another one of the men was quite seriously bruised about the face. Other members of the party were not injured. Mr. Whitney was taken to the Falk hotel where he is receiving careful attention by Dr. Heller, of Brownstown.

The Tale of Thousands—The Scientist and His Great Discovery.

Many things have been advertised in the local papers for human ailments, but nothing has created the talk and enthusiastic praise in this city and vicinity like Root Juice. Most of those who take the remedy a short while can not say too many good things for the scientist and his wonderful health-promoting discovery. While here the scientist said: "The medicine does not cure disease; it simply removes the cause and gives nature a chance. That is why so many people get well after taking the Juice awhile." Many local people permitted their names to be published in this paper because the remedy cured them and they continue to report at the drug store some great good the Juice is doing. It is certainly a great medicine for the stomach, liver and kidneys. Indigestion, constipation, rheumatism, backache, sick headache, nervousness, and other symptoms of a disordered condition of the digestive and secretory organs are soon removed under the Juice treatment. They are pleased to tell about it at W. F. Peter's drug store. Root Juice is \$1 a bottle. Three bottles for \$2.50.

Removed Ban of Silence.

Washington, Nov. 2.—In view of the order of the secretary of the navy revoking the prohibition he recently placed against officers who attended the Newport conference from discussing its action, an officer who was prominently identified with the entire proceedings of the conference stated that it had substantiated the charges of defects pointed out in Commander Keyes's letter on that subject with a few minor exceptions. This officer has been foremost in his denunciation of naval defects.

Louis Spray left for his home in Oklahoma today after a visit with friends and relatives at Brownstown and vicinity. Mr. Spray is a brother of George Spray, who was formerly employed at the Hodapp Hoinny Mills and who is at present located temporarily in Oklahoma. Louis has been there for some time and has already become acclimated. He is well pleased with the country and its prospects for rapid growth and development.

Miss Jennie Pfaffenberger and Mrs. Vernon Moore have rented the Dol Magee property on East Walnut street and will occupy it after the election. Ad Magee, who has been occupying the property during the summer months, will take up his residence over the store during the winter.—Greensburg News.

J. S. Edwards, who makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. E. A. Remy, left for Cleveland, Ohio Saturday evening in response to a telegram notifying him that his son, T. D. Edwards, was critically ill of typhoid fever in the Glenville hospital in that city.

Arrange to attend the Seymour-Franklin football game here next Saturday

APPLAUS: Mother says "they can't say anything too good about Gold Medal Flour." CHAIRTY.

Ask Yourself

Are you not better off than you were twelve years ago?

Haven't you witnessed twelve years of unprecedented prosperity?

Can anyone convince you that you would have fared better if Bryan had been elected in 1896?

Can anyone convince you that you would have fared better if Bryan had been elected in 1900?

Can anyone convince you that you would have fared better had Parker for whom Bryan urged you to vote, been elected in 1904?

How, then, can anyone convince you that you would fare better if Bryan should be elected in 1908?

You must answer with your vote.

Newspaper Change.

D. L. Ervin has sold the Scottsburg Journal, one of the best papers in Scott County, to his cousin, B. A. Ervin who now publishes the Crothersville Herald. The retiring publisher has had charge of the paper for the past three years. Prior to that time his father Jas. F. Ervin published the paper for about twenty-three years. The new publisher took charge Monday morning. He will publish both papers.

Has Position At Scottsburg.

Otto Breitfield, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Breitfield, who has been employed here for some time with the Adams Express Company, has accepted a position with the same company at Scottsburg and went there and took charge of the work last Friday. He was at home a short time Sunday and returned to Scottsburg on the one o'clock car.

To Spend Winter in Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel V. Harding and Miss Lula Alberring will leave in about ten days for Thomasville, Ga., to spend the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Harding have been spending their winters in the south for several years and have usually been leaving their home in charge of Miss Alberring.

Funeral.

The funeral of W. H. Rapp was held at the Rockford M. E. church this afternoon at 2 o'clock and was attended by a large concourse of his friends and neighbors. Services conducted by Rev. A. E. Pierce. Mr. Rapp was held in high esteem by a host of friends.

Election Returns.

The republicans will receive returns at Society Hall tomorrow night. Arrangements have been made for a special wire so that the bulletins will be received at the hall.

Special Meeting.

The REPUBLICAN understands that there is to be a special meeting of the city council at 6:30 this evening. For what purpose it is called we have not been informed.

Notice.

Commencing November 1st the price of milk will be thirty cents per gallon. n2d T. H. STEINKAMP.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by O. S. Brooke, Abstracter and 5 per cent. loans.

Riverview Cemetery Co. to T. N. Shepard lot 21 Sec. C. Riverview Cemetery Redding Tp., \$35.

Winford Hughes to Barbara Lynch et al lots 155, 156, 157 and 158 Ewing.

Lena Wilson to Joseph Hirtzell et al lot 86 blk W. Seymour \$150.

Jackson Co. Loan & Trust Co. to Ulysses Loftus, lots 124 and 125 Glenlawn, \$200.

Jno. F. Wm. Tormoehlen and wife to Lizzie Reddicker 40 acres Driftwood Tp., \$800.

Jno. F. Wm. Tormoehlen and wife to William G. L. Tormohlen 80 acres Driftwood Tp., \$4235.

Jno. F. Wm. Tormoehlen and wife to J. H. Geo. Tormohlen land in Grassy Fork Tp., \$625.

Thos. Sprague and wife to Ella Moore 80 acres Salt creek Tp.

Oscar S. Brooke and wife to Lum Howell 70a Washington Tp., \$1700.

Geo. W. Kelsch and wife to Cudwith Able and wife 2.38 acres Jackson Tp., \$2500.

Town of Brownstown to Winford B. Holton pt. 11-5-4 Brownstown Tp., also pt. lot 16 and 17 Brownstown Dabb Add. \$28,000

Mary Leffler and husband to Nellie N. Brocker pt lot 402 blk 6 Seymour, \$800.

Nancy Clayton to Julia A. Vogel and husband 3.39-100 acres \$2200.

Edward Kerler and wife to Commodore P. Kyzar and wife 40 acres Brownstown Tp. \$100.

Favor County Local Option.

The state conference of the Christian church in session at Bloomington last week adopted a resolution indorsing local option with the county as a unit and commending the legislature for enacting such a law when in special session. This is in line with resolutions adopted by the Methodist conference, the Baptist state convention, the New Albany Presbytery and other church conventions. All agree that Indiana through the republican party has taken an advanced and wise step on the local option question.

Faces Water Famine.

Bloomington faces a water famine and if heavy rains do not come soon the city water works lake will go completely dry, and the people of the city will be compelled to rely altogether on cisterns and wells for their water supply. If a water famine should come the great danger would be from fire, and if a fire did start there would be no water supply to properly fight it with and it might turn into a large conflagration, says the Bloomington Telephone.

Sunday School Reports.

ATTENDANCE COLLECTION

Methodist	158	3 87
Baptist	170	4 80
Presbyterian	90	1 51
German Methodist ..	84	1 41
Central Christian ..	53	94
Nazarene	56	4 75
St. Paul	24	1 09

Total

698 \$19 54

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

Richart The Shoe Man



'Tis a fate to fit the feet, we are feet fitters. We are now showing the most nifty and up-to-date line of Eclipse Shoes we have ever shown.

You can find them in all leathers, Patent Kid, Patent Colt, Ox Blood, Tan, Gunmettle, French Calf, Valorous Calf, Box Calf, Glaze Kangaroo, Glaze Colt and Vici Kid. You will find all to be perfect fitters and where a shoe fits there is lots of comfort, especially in

Richart's Shoes

Opposite Interurban Station, Seymour, Indiana.

Majestic Theatre

Thursday, Nov. 5

THE ONE NOVELTY

"The Cry Baby"

The Greatest Comedy of the Age with G. CARLTON GUY in the Title Role. See the Four Magnificent Triumphs, THE CRY BABY QUARTETTE.

PRICES:—25-35-50c. Seat Sale Miller's Book Store.

The man who whines never has time to accomplish anything else.

Accidents will continue to happen, even in the best regulated families of aeronauts.

Everything in the world was created for some purpose. The old bachelor keeps spinsters hopeful.

John W. Gates has paid \$6,000 for some finger bowls. This is a big sum to pay for stock intended to be watered.

That man who memorized forty thousand dates would have found it cheaper in the end to buy an encyclopedia.

Medical students by engaging in physical conflict furnish the university with subjects for valuable and instructive clinics.

Russell Sage, so far as known, never spent any of his good money in tracing his ancestry back to the remote ages of antiquity.

If life were a melodrama, we'd get our reward in the fifth act. As it is, we have to wait until the final curtain has dropped.

Even the Literary Digest, one of the original spelling deformers, has abandoned the effort to popularize that monstrosity, "thru."

If a man tells a woman she is pretty, she believes him. If he tells her the same thing about another woman, she thinks he's imaginative.

Pessimists who thought the earth was drying up will have to look around for some other form of trouble that may be used for borrowing purposes.

"In proportion to its size," says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, "a beetle is stronger than 100 horses." Still, there's no consolation in that for the man who is yearning for an automobile.

That Pittsburg millionaire who is giving his money to the people whom he desires to have it, without making them wait till he dies, can hardly expect to be loudly applauded by the lawyers.

Bronson Howard, the dramatist, left an estate that is valued at more than \$10,000. Mr. Howard must have received some of the immense royalties referred to in the advance agent's notices.

"The touch of a friend," remarks a Missouri contemporary, "may hurt more than the cut of an enemy." No doubt about it. Especially if the friend forgets the amount he touched you for.

Somebody has made the interesting discovery that the blonde criminals outnumber the brunettes who go wrong. It may be, however, that the brunettes who bleach are counted as blondes.

Within a month after the proclamation of the new constitution, two hundred and sixty-five newspapers were established in Turkey. Now the experiment in free government will not lack editors ready to tell how it should be carried on.

Idle and inconsiderate persons take pleasure in putting freak addresses on letters, to test the ingenuity of the clerks in deciphering puzzles. The British postmaster-general has very properly given orders that government employes must not hereafter waste their time, which is public money, in trying to decipher intentional cryptograms.

A third of our total population is urban; the rest is more or less rural. What the country dwellers need to make them happy, says Harper's Weekly, are religion, education and material prosperity. The farms cannot employ as many laborers per acre as they did before the coming of agricultural machinery. Therefore they must either raise fewer children or export some of their population to the cities.

Physiognomists—and common people—should be interested to compare the portraits of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, commander-in-chief of the British Channel Fleet, Admiral Sir John Fisher, First Sea Lord, and Admiral Robley D. Evans of the American navy. The faces are all of the same type: square, keen, corners of the mouth down, eyes dead ahead—the face cleared for action, as somebody said after looking at a portrait of Admiral Evans.

The international congress of architects, which was held in Vienna last summer, voted that there ought to be a secretary of fine arts in the ministry of every country. One of the American delegates, on his return from the congress, said that the plan favored for this country involved the appointment of a new cabinet officer, under whom was to be a commission to pass on works of art for the national government and to frame such building regulations as would prevent the erection of architectural monstrosities. This is the fourth new cabinet office proposed within

twelve months. One of the speakers before the American medical association, at its convention in Chicago in June, said there ought to be a department of public health, with its head as one of the President's official advisers. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor decided in Washington in March to work for the creation of a department of labor, and in October of last year the Grain Dealers' National Association adopted a resolution at its meeting in Cincinnati favoring the establishment of a department of railroads charged with the executive functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

An English legal periodical discusses recent epidemics of crime and expresses the opinion that the increase of murder and violence would seem to constitute a grave and critical feature of modern life in great cosmopolitan communities. In Great Britain, it says, outrages and atrocities are reported in the centers with alarming frequency, and from the continent of Europe similar complaints are heard. Paris has for years been fighting its "Apaches"—youthful hoodlums and hold-ups who display amazing audacity and savagery, and whose leaders often remain undiscovered. A sense of insecurity spreads among certain elements of the population, and there are demands for more police, better detectives, speedier criminal justice. While these demands are perfectly natural, the deeper questions as to the causes of the crime epidemics and the tendency to violence should not be neglected. Do the contrasts of life in rich and gay cities make for temptation and crime? To what extent do the industrial maladjustments contribute to the evil? Idleness, voluntary and involuntary, the decay of the apprentice system, the lack of moral training in the schools, the relaxing of home discipline, are generally named as other factors in the situation. And then there is the whole chain of complications that immigration introduces. Officers who do fairly efficient work in circumstances with which their experience has made them familiar may display glaring unfitness under conditions that are strange to them. In New York, we know, the police commissioner is urging the establishment of a special secret service force for operations in the Italian quarter and in other foreign colonies. In Chicago the White Hand is asking for the appointment of more Italian police officers and detectives. The suggestion that foreign criminals should be pursued by men who understand their language and know their habits and tactics is as reasonable as it is natural. In every great city there are strangers of all sorts and conditions, and among these strangers there are characters who left their own country for its good. There are also in great cities the difficulties that arise from tolerated vice, from certain lodging-houses and refuges of vagrants, from the facility with which suspects dodge the officers of the law, and from the failure to prevent the carrying and indiscriminate selling of deadly weapons. But, complicated as the problem of city crime is, there is no cause for despair or resignation. Epidemics of violence are not an inevitable feature of "concentrated civilization." Efficient and honest police work, with proper ordinances regarding weapons, vice regulation, night closing of saloons, etc., will make life in crowded cities much safer than it is.

STICKING TO THE POINT.

The Question That Won a Good Position for a Boy.

A lawyer wanted an apprentice and placed an advertisement in the local paper. A number of boys replied, so he gathered them all together in his office at once and looked them over. He found it pretty hard to make a choice, but at length a happy idea struck him.

"Once upon a time," he said, "a farmer was very much annoyed by a huge rat that made a very comfortable living by feeding upon his grain and other products. He tried traps of all kinds to catch it, but the wily rodent evaded them all and apparently enjoyed the game of hide and seek that the farmer had devised for its recreation. One day, however, as the farmer turned the corner of a haystack, carrying a gun in his hand, he spied the troublesome rodent at the edge of the hay. Instantly raising his gun, he fired, but the blazing gun had dropped among the hay."

Here the lawyer stopped, and, looking at the boys, he said, "If any of you want to ask a question, write it on a piece of paper." Each did as suggested, and here are some of the questions that were asked:

"Did he set the hay on fire?"

"Was the stack burned to the ground?"

"Did the farmer have his hay insured?"

"Was the fire engine near at hand?"

"Was the rat killed?"

The boy that asked the last question was chosen because he stuck to the point.—American Photography.

To the Strict Letter.

"Mary," said the lady of the house, "you didn't put any salt in this bread."

"But," replied the new girl, "didn't the master say yesterday he wouldn't have nothing but fresh bread on his table, mum?"

The Poor Men.

Nell—A girl shouldn't marry a man till she knows all about him.

Belle—Good gracious! If she knew all about him she wouldn't want to marry him.—Philadelphia Record.

After acquiring a business of your own learn to attend to it.

DOG MAKES THE BUTTER.



TREADMILL CHURN MAKES LIFE STRENUOUS FOR CANINES.

At some of the farms in East Haveland the churn is driven by dog power. Outside the dairy wall stands a little revolving table with shallow steps placed radially. The axis of this wheel is inclined in a slight angle, and the disk is accordingly tilted to the same degree. The axle of this wheel is connected by pinions with the driving shaft of the churn, this shaft passing through the

dairy wall. The dog is fastened by a chain in such a way that he cannot advance as he runs, and consequently the moving platform is forced to turn beneath his feet. There is no cruelty in the attachment, and the dog is not made to work very long at a time. The practice, however, is falling into disuse, as the farmers take most of their milk direct to town.—Illustrated London News.

BATTLE CRY OF FREEDOM.

At 89 Mrs. Julia Ward Howe Tells How It Was Written.

When the literary history of the nation's capital is written, writes Margaret B. Downing, one of the chapters will contain the story of Julia Ward Howe's great war song, The Battle Cry of Freedom. It was written in the old Willard Hotel in the dark days of November, 1861, and looking back to those dreary, seemingly hopeless times, Mrs. Howe now considers this hymn as a direct inspiration and an answer to her prayer to aid her struggling country. During the recent celebration at her Boston home of her 89th birthday, Mrs. Howe told again the story of how she wrote the great battle hymn and the intervening years seem to shed new light on the mental processes which swayed her then.

"I recall vividly," she said to her friends on the afternoon when the fete was in progress, "that when this Battle Cry of Freedom was sung for the first time a friend remarked to me, 'Mrs. Howe, you should pray to die



MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE.

now, for you will never equal what you have accomplished in this grand hymn.' This criticism has proved true, that I did the best that was in me when I wrote that war cry, yet I have lived to realize that useful work is possible after one has done the best. It is almost fifty years since that day and I count it the greatest boon that God has given me that I have heard my reunited country sing, north and south together, that cry of my heart when brother had turned against brother and blood flowed like rivers through the land.

"I have told so often the story of this song that it would seem trite now to hear it again. But new light seems to come about why the hymn was written. I wrote the first draft of the Battle Cry of Freedom on the official paper of the sanitary commission of the Treasury Department, of which my revered husband, Dr. Samuel G. Howe, was a member. I had come to Washington depressed in spirit and I believe a little discouraged. My husband, who had given his youthful ardor to Greece and had fought her fight for freedom with a stout heart, who had aided poor struggling Poland in her efforts to get free from the tyrant's clutches, was past the age to take up the sword for his own unhappy country. My eldest son was a mere stripling and family ties kept me to the duties of home.

"I longed to do something, something which would count, and I envied those women who could go to the battlefield with a ministering hand. These thoughts assailed me day and night, and one dark November day, when a horseback excursion led us to the hills

on the Virginia side of the Potomac, the report came of great disaster to the Federal forces and the rumor that the southern troops were marching on Washington. We fled back to the capital, disheartened and troubled, and I had that awful sensation of darkness closing in on me and my country, and that nothing left was worth while. Late at night came the news that the report was wrong; that the rebels, as we said then, but I am glad to note that we use less harsh language now, had been defeated and that all was well. The reaction excited me tremendously. We were stopping at the old Willard and my rooms looked down on Pennsylvania avenue. Leaning out I could see the sentinels in the White House grounds and then the gleams of the night lamps which showed of the vigil kept by the one who's guided the ship of state.

"The words of the hymn burst on me like a revelation, and seizing the first paper convenient, I jotted down first a few words, then the lines, and then the verses in the order in which they now stand. It was just the gray dawn of late November, gray as my thoughts had been the evening before when I finished my hymn. I knelt beside my bed and prayed a little, and then fell asleep. When I awoke the day was beautiful and sunshiny, and I never again despaired of my country. It has been given to me to see 'that God was marching on.'"

FOOD VALUE OF RAW APPLES.

Their Steady Consumption Assists Humanity Toward Longevity.

Many persons fancy that raw apples are indigestible and only endurable in the early morning. Doubtless the old adage that fruit is gold in the morning, silver in the middle of the day and lead at night is to some extent answerable for this (to my way of thinking) erroneous impression.

Dietitians tell us that ripe, raw apples contain more phosphates in proportion to their bulk than any other article of food, fish not excepted. A recent writer on this point boldly declares that in this lies the secret of healthful longevity. They correct biliousness and act as a sedative upon racked nerves and allay insomnia.

"Eat uncooked apples constantly, although, of course, in moderation, and drink distilled water only, and years will be added to your life, while the evidences of age will be long in coming."

This argument is based on the supposition that, as age advances, the deposits of mineral matter in the system increase, and that aging is little more than a gradual process of ossification.

Phosphoric acid contains the least amount of earth salts, and, for that reason, is probably the nearest approach to the elixir of life known to the scientific world.

If you want to live long, to retain your youth at the same time, and to increase your brain tissue, eat plenty of apples, drink plenty of distilled water and eat as little bread as possible.

Tart apples are far more wholesome than sweet, and all, like potatoes, should be fully ripe when eaten.

Agreed With Him.

"You never find the smallest berries at the bottom of the baskets when you get your fruit of me," said the dealer, boastfully.

"No, I guess that's right," said the lady; "they're all small—top and bottom!"—Yonkers Salesman.

A woman can't see anything attractive about another woman whom her husband admires.

A mirror, unlike some people, never forces its reflections upon us.

TURPIN AND DUVAL OUTDONE.

Twentieth-Century Highwayman Makes Old-Timers Seem Amateurs.

One highwayman out in Yellowstone Park was able to hold up no less than seven stage coaches, one after another in quick succession, without encountering in any of them a passenger reckless enough to make the slightest attempt to save his own pocketbook. The lone bandit worked his will on them all, and must have broken the previous record in this particular line of endeavor, says the New York Times.

Most of these passengers, doubtless, were easterners, or at least urbanized folk with as little familiarity as liking for guns and pistols. That they admitted the cogency of the highwayman's argument is not so surprising, but on all those stages there must have been at least a few men who were more or less to the manner trained and who had both seen and used firearms. These ruder persons, however, were as submissive as the rest, and an exploit as remarkable as any in the wildest romance of adventure and crime was carried through with what, from a safe distance, seems like ridiculous ease.

Yet there is not much reason for assuming that the highwayman was the boldest man in that hereafter-to-be historic canon. The chances are that he will cut a poor figure after his inevitable capture and turn out to be only an ordinary ruffian after all. The fact is, apparently, that nowadays most people have a decided objection to getting killed. It's a new trait. Formerly nobody seemed to mind it much, and a violent end more or less by voluntary and deliberate choice, was the common lot.

Yet, great as is the change and careful as has come to be the calculation of odds, there still lingers an instinctive admiration for the man who can ignore obvious perils. Most of us, barbarians that we are, will find it easier to view this lone robber as a picturesque and heroic personage than as a criminal, and it is a bit hard to help hoping that he may escape his pursuers. Somehow he seems to have earned his \$6,000.

A TEST OF COURAGE.

There were two dogs in the neighborhood that had a deep and insatiable antipathy to each other. Rover, the yellow dog, had the freedom of a large yard with a picket fence round it, and a gate that was always kept fastened. Prince, the brindle, roamed unchecked in the street outside. Whenever Prince came trotting along Rover would make a dash at the gate, and he being unable to get out, the two dogs would stand there, one on the inside and the other on the outside, glaring at each other with inextinguishable fury, barking, growling, and using violent language, the purport of which was that if it were not for that gate there would be some fierce and terrible fighting.

One morning Prince came along, looking more aggressive than usual. Rover saw him. The hair along his back bristled up, and with a savage growl he ran down the front walk, and charged at the gate in his customary way. This time, however, by some unaccountable accident, the gate had been left unfastened, and the impact threw it wide open.

For the first time in all their acquaintance there was naught to hinder the two dogs from flying at each other. Nothing was between them but their long-standing grudge. Rover's impetus had carried him to the edge of the sidewalk. Prince was within two feet of him.

It was an awful moment. But neither dog hesitated the smallest fraction of a second. They acted instantly. With a dismal howl, Rover turned in his tracks and ran back into the yard at breakneck speed, and Prince fled for his life down the street, and never again, the neighbors say, did either dog even look at the other.

Both were cowards, and both had been found out.

A Greater Wonder.

An inspector was examining a very youthful class of Scotch boys, and among other subjects he requested the teacher to ask her pupils a few questions in nature knowledge. Desiring her class to do her honor, she decided upon the simple subject, "Chickens."

"Now, children," she said, "I want you to tell me something very wonderful about chickens."

"How they get out of their shells," promptly responded one little fellow.

"Well," said the teacher, "that is of course wonderful, but I mean something more wonderful still."

There was a silence for a few seconds. Then up spoke little Johnny.

"Please, ma'am, it's mair wonderful hoo they ever get intae their shells!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

Two of a Kind.

"Come, come," cried the brusque and bustling real estate man, "why do you pay rent when you might own a home?"

"I—I don't pay rent," replied the startled stranger.

"Then you own a home?"

"No."

"That's strange. May I ask your business?"

"I'm a real estate dealer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An open confession may be good for the soul, but it is hard on the reputation.

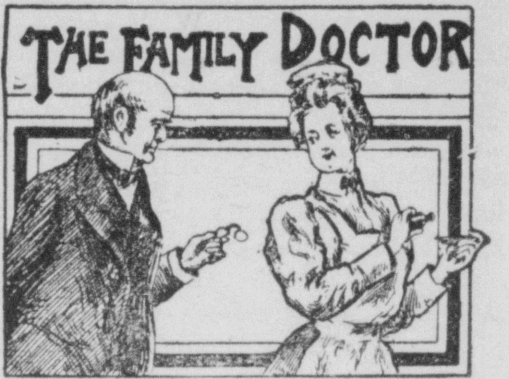
If religion paid cash dividends everybody would be seeking it.

WHERE "DRY FARMING" PAYS.

Application of Scientific Methods Has Overcome Drought.

Growing reports are reaching here about the success of dry farming in the semiarid regions, says a Los Angeles dispatch to the New York Post. New Mexico has added more new postoffices to its list during the year than any other State or Territory; and in regions where rational "dry farming" methods have been adhered to the new settlers are uniformly prosperous. This year's experience, in fact, has demonstrated beyond question the full efficacy of the new system of dry farming. Wherever it has been tried, the results have been good, in spite of a drought of almost unprecedented length and severity. It can no longer be predicted that "when a dry year comes, the Campbell system will fail." The dry year is here, and the scientific dry farmers are reaping record crops. The result will be a phenomenal development in New Mexico, Arizona, and other regions in the semiarid region within the next decade.

From New Mexico and Arizona have come widespread complaints of damage to crops and loss of live stock on account of the protracted drought. Thousands of sheep have died of thirst on the ranges, and many inexperienced "dry farmers" have learned the costly lesson that farming in the semiarid lands demands very different methods from those practiced in the older agricultural communities. In one week of July more than 1,000 farmers whose crops have been almost ruined by the drought secured leave of absence from their homesteads, and went to Kansas to obtain work as harvest hands in the wheat fields. Moreover, practically all of these will return when the Kansas wheat harvest is over, and hereafter, it is safe to say, they will put in practice methods better suited to successful plains farming. The drought in New Mexico and Arizona has now been broken, and no further loss or suffering is anticipated. In spite of these difficulties the influx of homesteaders into both the southwestern territories continues to grow in volume.



Sleeplessness on a cold night may often be relieved by tying a silk handkerchief over the head, which sometimes gets cold while the rest of the body is warm.

Boil a handful of wormwood in a quart of vinegar and apply the tea as hot as can be borne to a sprain or bruise, then roll the affected member in flannel to retain the heat. Repeat frequently until the swelling is gone.

Old medicines should not be preserved. Many medicines deteriorate, and what is good at one time may not be so at another. The fewer medicine bottles lying about the less the risk of the wrong medicine being administered.

Treating rheumatism with lemon juice has resulted in most astounding cures in Germany, where the idea appears to have originated. The method consists in swallowing the juice of one lemon on the first day, two on the second day, and so on progressively up to twenty-five lemons. When this limit is reached the number of lemons should be diminished in inverse ratio.

For sore throat, pour a pint of boiling water on about thirty leaves of garden sage, and let stand for an hour; strain and add vinegar enough to give it a pleasant acid taste; sweeten with honey, shake well, and in the early stages of sore throat, gargle several times a day with it. This is perfectly harmless, and to swallow any of it will do no harm.

Bunions do not yield readily to treatment, but after bathing the foot apply to the swelling with a soft hair brush the following liquid: Tincture of iodine, one ounce; tincture of aconite (made from the roots, not the leaves), two drams. Shake well and apply daily. A piece of wool or cotton should be pushed between the great toe and the one next to it, and fastened there, and this will help throw the joint in toward the foot.

Where the Letter Falteth.

One can have too much even of a good thing. According to Mr. Rafferty in the Washington Star, the phonetic impulse of the day needs to be restrained. The gentleman in question regarded a city building with interest.

"Dolan," said he, "what does them letters, 'MDCCCXCVII' mean?"

"They mean eighteen hundred and ninety-seven."

"Dolan," came the query, after a thoughtful pause, "don't yez think they're overdoin' this spellin' reform a bit?"

Mildair Peril.

Mother Bird—Run along and play now; but be careful you don't get run over by those flying machines.—Metropolitan Magazine.

The people are always right, if given time. But, occasionally, they require an enormous amount of time to come to a just conclusion.

The girl who claims she can marry any man she wants to seldom boasts of her selection of a husband in after years.



Let me tell you something—

We shall now have better things to eat

WASHBURN - CROSBY'S

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

WASHINGTON EXODUS

Officeholders Hurrying Home to Cast Their Ballots.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Such an exodus from the national capital of voters entitled to the right of franchise in various states has not been known in any political campaign since that of 1896 as has been taking place in the last four or five days. A careful canvass of the several executive departments showed, up to noon Saturday, that approximately 3,700 voters had already gone to their homes and many hundreds more left Washington Sunday and today. It is estimated that 1,500 more will leave for nearby states tonight. President Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb and several White House attaches who hold voting residences at Oyster Bay or other places in New York, will leave Washington tonight. All members of the cabinet now are in their respective states except Secretaries Wright and Metcalf. The former failed to register in Tennessee and the latter is confined to his residence by a serious illness.

The unusual number of government employees who this year are embracing the opportunity to cast their ballots indicates the intensity of interest taken in Washington in the result of tomorrow's election. While the presidency, of course, is the overshadowing issue in the minds of electors generally, thousands of them are interested keenly—many of them personally—in the result of congressional campaigns in districts throughout the country. Particular interest is manifested in Washington in the campaign of Speaker Cannon. Telegrams from the speaker to friends here express confidence in the result of Tuesday's balloting, not only so far as he himself is concerned, but also as to the Republican national ticket. Mr. Cannon expresses the belief that the Republicans will have in the house of the Sixty-first congress a comfortable working majority.

DO NOT DISFRANCHISE YOURSELF

All Voters Should Read Carefully the Following Specific Instructions.


Every year thousands upon thousands of persons have their first experience in voting under the Australian ballot system. It is important that first voters especially should be carefully instructed, to the end that their vote may not be nullified through imperfections. Older voters also need instruction because of changes that have been made in the election laws. At public meetings and in private, voters should be given specific information with reference to the procedure necessary in casting a ballot. To this end the following instructions may be found of value:

The device at the head of the Democratic ticket is a rooster.

The device at the head of the Republican ticket is an eagle.

The Democratic ticket is in the first column, the Republican ticket is in the second column, and so on.


Below is a sample of the heading of the Democratic and Republican tickets with the respective party devices, in the order in which they will appear on the ballot:



DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Presidential Elector-at-Large,

ADAM HEIMBERGER.



REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Presidential Elector-at-Large,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN.

When you go into your voting place you will be handed three ballots:

The State ballot—On red paper, containing the candidates to be voted on for State offices, except for Senator and Representative.

The county ballot—Printed on white paper.

The township ballot—Printed on yellow paper, containing the township candidates.

If you want to vote a straight Republican ticket, make a cross within the circle containing the eagle at the head of the second column of the ballot.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

First. You must get your ballot and the blue pencil from the Polling Clerks in the election room.

Second. If you desire to vote a straight Republican ticket, then make a cross, thus, X, within the large circle containing the eagle. If you do not desire to vote a straight ticket, you must not make a cross in the large circle containing the eagle, but must make a cross, thus, X, on the small square to the left of the name of each candidate for whom you desire to vote, on whatever list of candidates it may be. If the large circle at the head of the ticket is marked with a cross or otherwise and the ballot is marked with a cross or otherwise at any other place, it will be void and cannot be counted, unless there be no candidate for some office in the list printed under such marked device, in which case you may indicate your choice for such office by making a cross, thus, X, on the square to the left of the name of any candidate for such office on any other list. The cross must be placed within or on the circle or square, or the ballot will be void and cannot be counted.

Third. Do not mutilate your ballots, nor mark them, either by scratching off a name or writing one upon them, nor in any other way put a mark upon them, except by placing one in the circle or on the squares, as above described. Otherwise the ballot will not be counted. You must not put any mark of any kind upon your ballot except in the manner above described.

Fourth. After you have marked your ballots, and before you leave the election booth, fold them up separately so that the face of each one can not be seen, and so the initial letters of the names of the Polling Clerks on the back thereof can be seen. Then hand your ballots to the Inspector, the pencil to the Polling Clerks, and immediately leave the election room.

Fifth. If you are physically unable to mark your ballots, or can not read English, so inform the Polling Clerks, and make an affidavit to that effect. They will then go with you into the election booth, and you can then tell them how you desire to vote, and they will mark your ballot for you. Neither you nor the Polling Clerks must permit any other person to hear or see how your ballot is marked. It is a penal offense to declare you can not read English or can not mark your ballot, if, in fact, you can.

[In no case can the ballots be marked by the Polling Clerks if the voter can read the English language and is physically able to mark his ballot. Nor can they mark it until the voter has made the proper affidavit.]

Sixth. If you should accidentally, or by mistake, deface, mutilate or spoil one of our ballots, return it to the Poll Clerks and get another one of the same kind.

Seventh. You must not accept a ballot from any person outside of the election room. Any ballot outside is fraudulent; and it is a penitentiary offense to have it in your possession, whether you attempt to vote it or not.

Eighth. You must not attempt to hold any conversation in the election room except with members of the Election Board and the Polling Clerks.

Ninth. Use only the blue pencil handed you by the Polling Clerks in marking your ballots. If you mark with any other pencil, your ballot so marked will be void, and will not be counted.

Tenth. You must not put any mark of any kind on your ballot, except as above described.

VOTING MACHINES.

If you are not able to vote by machine on account of disability or inability to read English, and make affidavit to that effect, you will be instructed by the Polling Clerks, as in the case of voting by ballot. If you request it you will be instructed by the Polling Clerks as to the manner of voting by machine. You cannot remain in the voting machine booth more than one minute; no person can be in or near the machine when a voter is voting unless it is the Polling Clerks while instructing and assisting the voter.

THE NEW LAW AS TO BUYING AND SELLING VOTES.

(Approved March 6, 1905. Acts 1905, p. 481.)

Penalty for Buying Votes.

1. That whoever, directly or indirectly, hires, buys or offers to hire or buy, or furnish any money or other means to be used, or directs or permits his money or other means to be used, or handles any money or other means, knowing the same to be used to induce, hire or buy any person to vote or refrain from voting any ticket or for any candidate for any office, to be voted for at any election held in this State; or whoever attempts to induce any person to vote or to refrain from voting for any candidate for any office to be voted for at any election held pursuant to law or at any primary held in this State, by offering such person any reward or favor, shall be fined in any sum not more than fifty dollars and disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit for a period of ten years from the date of such conviction.

Penalty for Selling or Offering to Sell Votes.

2. Whoever sells, barter, or offers to sell or barter his vote or offers to refrain from voting for any candidate for any office to be voted for at any election held in this State, either for any money or property or thing of value or for any promise or favor or hope of reward, given or offered by any candidate to be voted for at any election held in this state or by any other person or persons, shall be fined in any sum not more than fifty dollars and disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit for a period of ten years from the date of such conviction.

Witnesses.

3. Any person called as a witness to testify against another for the violation of any of the provisions of sections one or two of this act, is a competent witness to prove the offense, although he may have been concerned as a party, and he shall be compelled to testify as other witnesses, but such evidence shall not be used against him in any prosecution for such or any other offense growing out of matters about which he testifies, and he shall not be liable to trial by indictment or information or punished for such offense.

OVERTAXED.

Hundreds of Seymour Readers Know What it Means.

The kidneys are overtaxed: Have to much to do. They tell about it in many aches and pains. Backache, sideache, backache, headache, early symptoms of kidney ills, Urinary troubles, diabetes, brights disease follow.

Mrs. Thomas Geray, 132 McKee street, Greensburg, Ind. says: "Doans Kidney Pills have been a blessing to me. I suffered with backaches head-aches and such severe pains across the loins that I could not rest at night or get any comfort at any time, day or night. I had no strength or ambition and was unable to attend to my household duties. I had kidney and bladder trouble, and the profuse flow of the secretions day and night gave me great annoyance. I doctored for these ailments but got no relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and they gave me relief at once. The aches and pains soon vanished. I can now sleep well and I have more kidney trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me quick and permanent relief. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Deadly Political Quarrel.

Foraker, Okla., Nov. 2.—In a political quarrel here Sunday, Frank S. Seward, a prominent hardware merchant and local Democratic committeeman, shot and killed John L. Milam, a well-known farmer of Pawhuska, Okla. The shooting occurred in Seward's store. Milam was a Republican. The men became engaged in a heated political debate. Suddenly Seward drew his revolver and fired five shots into Milam's head. Milam had been prominent in Osage Indian arrangements for years.

A Paying Investment.

Mr. John White, of 36 Highland Ave., Houlton Main says: "I have been troubled with a cough every winter and spring. Last winter I tried many advertised medicines, but the cough continued until I bought a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, before that was half gone the cough was all gone. This winter the same happy result has followed: a few doses once more banished the annual cough. I am now convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best of all cough and lung remedies." Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peters drug store. 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle Trial bottle free.

Blamed the Jailer.

Terer Haute, Ind., Nov. 2.—Following the recapture of two more of the prisoners who escaped from the county jail Friday, and an investigation of the means by which the delivery was accomplished. Sheriff Horsley announced that Jailer Mont Casey had left the door of the cage unlocked and that as a result he would lose his position.

Mr. A. J. Pellens is pleased to announce to his customers that he has secured the agency for Zemo, the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Blackheads, Piles and every form of skin or scalp disease. Zemo gives instant relief and cures by destroying the germ that causes the disease, leaving a nice clear healthy skin. See display and photos of cures made by Zemo.

HOLLAND'S TIME LIMIT IS UP

And Castro Has Not Revoked Objectionable Decree.

NAVAL ACTIVITY AT CURACAO

The Question of Blockading the Ports of Venezuela in Accordance With the Ultimatum of the Netherlands Government Which Was to Have Become Effective Sunday, Is Just Now Causing the Widest Speculation Among Those Who for One Reason or Another Delight in Thoughts of War.

Willemstad, Nov. 2.—The Netherlands government fixed Nov. 1 as the limit of time for Venezuela to revoke the decree of President Castro, issued on May 14, prohibiting the trans-shipment of goods for Venezuelan ports at Curacao. President Castro has refused to revoke this decree, but as yet, so far as is known here, the Netherlands government has not decided upon definite action. There has been much anxiety here of late, but in an interview Sunday the governor of Curacao said that Holland ought to have assurances that Venezuela has not revoked the decree at the last hour of the day fixed according to the ultimatum by taking any active measures. He believed that his government had made ample preparations for any eventuality, and he added that a statement would doubtless be issued today announcing the position of Holland and Venezuela and what action it was proposed to take.

The opinion is held among naval officers here that no direct steps would be taken within a week, and the battleship Jacob Van Heenskerck left here today, following her custom, for target practice. The Van Heenskerck and protected cruiser Friesland, which are now in this port, still have on board the superfluous equipments which would be discarded in time of war. The report is current that Captain Snelthage, who is in command of the fleet, has been promoted to rear admiral.

Saturday evening the governor of Curacao received an important telegram from Holland and he immediately called a meeting of his council and the commanders of the warships. Deliberations were lengthy, but the result has not been made public.

The people of Curacao are confident that the ships now here will soon be reinforced by the battleships Hertog Hendrik, from the East Indies, and the De Ruijter and the cruiser Utrecht, from Holland.

Advises reaching Willemstad again report the serious illness of President Castro, who, according to the report, was compelled to take to his bed on Thursday last. There was some talk, too, of a trace of poison having been found in his food. The residents of Curacao and other Venezuelan cities look for the blockade to be inaugurated this week. At Willemstad a wireless system has been established so that uninterrupted service can now be secured.

Died While Talking Politics.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 2.—While discussing politics with a friend William Marshall, forty-four years old, fell dead.

APLAIDE: "Mother says 'they can't say anything too good about Gold Medal Flour.'"

How to Get Strong.

P. J. Daly, of 1247 W. Congress St. Chicago tells of a way to become strong: He says: "My mother who is old and was very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Electric Bitters, that I feel it's my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it. In my mothers case a marked gain in flesh has resulted insomnia has been overcome, and she is steadily growing stronger. Electric bitters quickly remedy stomach liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peters drug store. 50c.

Feeble-Minded Routed by Fire.

Rome, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Ward building B of the state custodial asylum here for feeble-minded women was burned Sunday. There were about 150 patients in the building, including the old and decrepit, about thirty of whom were confined to beds. All the sick and helpless were safely removed. It will cost \$100,000 to replace the burned building and \$25,000 to furnish it.

How to Cure Skin Diseases.

The germ and their poisons must be drawn to the surface of the skin and destroyed. Zemo will do this and cure any case of skin or scalp disease no matter from what cause of how long standing. Write for sample. E. W. Rose Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo. See photos of cures in window or showcase display at A. J. Pellens drug store.

Double Tracks Confused Him.

Greencastle, Ind., Nov. 2.—Frank Barnett of Reelsville was instantly killed by a train between this city and Delmar. He became confused on account of the double track and stepped in front of the train. He was forty years old and leaves a widow and seven children.

A Sure-Enough Knock.

J. C. Goodwin of Reidsville, N. C. says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve is a sure enough knocker for ulcers. A bad one came on my leg last summer, but that wonderful salve knocked it out in a few rounds. Not even a scar remained." Guaranteed for piles sores, burns ect. 25c. at W. F. Peters drug store.

Interest in the Balkan situation is centered in the positive statements of several parliamentary leaders that Russia has determined to drop the idea of the proposed international congress.

An Article of Great Merit.

Zemo has stood the test of time and is now recognized the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Piles, Cuts, Scalds and Sores.. An honest medicine that makes honest cures. For sale by A. J. Pellens.

James E. Watson and Thomas R. Marshall will close their campaigns tonight. Watson spoke today at Brookville and Lawrenceburg and will close at Shelbyville. Marshall closes at Columbia City, his home.

They Take the Kinks out.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of stomach, liver and bowels without fuss or friction", says N. H. Brown of Pittsburg, Vt. Guaranteed satisfaction at W. F. Peters drug store 25c.

PAIN

Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain is congestion, pain is blood pressure—nothing else usually. At least, so says Dr. Shoop, and to prove it he has created a little pink tablet. That tablet—called Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablet—coaxes blood pressure away from pain centers. Its effect is charming, pleasingly delightful. Gently, though safely, it surely equalizes the blood circulation.

If you have a headache, it's blood pressure. If it's painful periods with women, same cause. If you are sleepless, restless, nervous, it's blood congestion—blood pressure. That surely is a certainty, for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 30 minutes, and the tablets simply distribute the unnatural blood pressure.

Bruse your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain you? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is—always. It's simply Common Sense.

We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets

A. J. PELLANS.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.

IC&S SOUTHERN TRACTION CO.

In effect Sept. 12, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at:—10:16 a. m., 1:16, 4:16 and 9:16 p. m.

SEYMOUR-INDIANAPOLIS LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Indianapolis and town stops at:—8:16 a. m. and 6:16 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour southbound via the I. & L. T. Co. at:—9:09 a. m., 12:09, 4:09 and 8:09 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour northbound for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:53, 8:53 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 4:53, at 6:53, and 7:53 for Indianapolis, 8:53 for Greenwood, 10:20 for Greenwood and 11:55 for Columbus.

LOCAL CARS arrive at Seymour from Indianapolis and all intermediate points at:—6:49 (from Columbus,) 7:49 and every hour thereafter until 5:49 p. m., and at 7:49, 8:49, 9:49 and 11:39 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS-SEYMOUR LIMITED arrives at Seymour at 6:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. & L. Traction Co., for Louisville and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

For information regarding freight service, telephone Home Telephone No. 457.

A. A. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr. Seymour, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In Effect Sept. 12, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at:—10:14 a. m., 1:14, 4:14 and 9:14 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour southbound for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at:—9:09 a. m., 12:09, 4:09 and 8:09 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour SOUTHBOUND for Louisville and all intermediate points at:—5:54, 7:54, (8:54 (For Scottsburg,) 9:54, 10:54 a. m., 12:54, 2:54, 4:54, 5:54, (7:54 (For Scottsburg,) 8:54 and (11:00 p. m. (For Scottsburg.)

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. & S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

SEYMOUR TERMINAL—On Second St., between Indpls. Ave. & Ewing Sts.

A. A. ANDERSON, General Manager.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.		
	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	7:45 a m	5:00 p m
Lv Bedford	9:05 a m	6:20 p m
Lv Odon	10:14 a m	7:28 p m
Lv Elkhara	10:24 a m	7:39 p m
Lv Beehunter	10:38 a m	7:51 p m
Lv Linton	10:53 a m	8:12 p m
Lv Jasonville	11:19 a m	8:39 p m
Ar Terre Haute	12:15 a m	9:35 p m
No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p m, arrive at Westport 4:10 p m		
South Bound		
	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Terre Haute	6:30 a m	12:30 p m
Lv Jasonville	7:27 a m	1:27 p m
Lv Linton	7:52 a m	1:52 p m
Lv Beehunter	8:07 a m	2:07 p m
Lv Elkhara	8:21 a m	2:21 p m
Lv Odon	8:31 a m	2:31 p m
Lv Bedford	9:45 a m	3:45 p m
Ar Seymour	11:00 a m	5:00 p m
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p m, arrives at Seymour 6:25 p m		
For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or		
H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Grand Central Station, Chicago.		

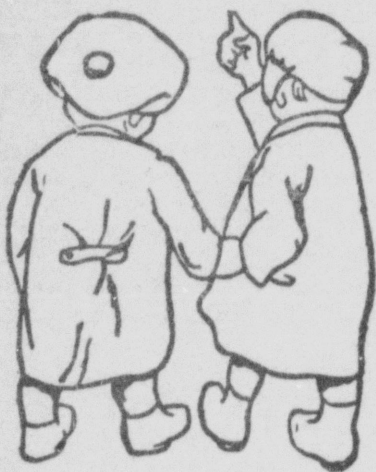


The farmyard treasures
are heaped up high,
There is joy and pride
in the farmer's eye.

And we're glad of it.
It means good times all
around. Don't forget
however that whether
times are good or bad,
it PAYS to use our Ray-
mond City Lump. It
spells Economy and
Satisfaction. One trial
makes a steady customer
for us. You're next.
Price \$3.75 per ton.

EBNER
Ice and Cold Storage Co.

BOTH PHONE NO. 4.



Pointing to an object with-
out accomplishing your pur-
pose will avail you nothing.
Opportunities of all kinds are
about you these days, but
here's one that you should
grasp. Our Pianos at bottom
prices, cash or easy payments.

Progressive Music Co.
107-109 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

COAL
BEST GRADE

Pittsburg, Indiana
and Anthracite

Good Beech Wood
For Cooking and Heating

H. F. WHITE

'Phone No. 1.

Dr. Lorena M. Schrock,
Osteopath,
BEDFORD, - INDIANA,
Will be at LYNN HOTEL,
Seymour, Ind.,
Every Wednesday and Satur-
day from 11:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Coal at \$2.70
PER TON.

Island City Pure Lump Coal,
best in the state and as good as
comes to Seymour, excepting
none, at \$2.70 per ton delivered.
You can leave your order at
Dr. Sherwood's office or Tele-
phone Number 499, or with me.

MIKE QUINN.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00
Six Months.....2 50
Three Months.....1 25
One Month.....45
One Week.....10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1908.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

For President—
WILLIAM H. TAFT,
of Ohio.

For Vice-President—
JAMES S. SHERMAN,
of New York.

STATE TICKET

For Governor—
JAMES E. WATSON.
For Lieutenant Governor—
FREMONT GOODWINE.
For Secretary of State—
FRED SIMS.

For Auditor of State—
JOHN C. BILLHEIMER.
For Treasurer of State—
OSCAR HADLEY.

For Attorney General—
JAMES BINGHAM.
For Reporter of Supreme Court—
GEORGE W. SELF.

For Supt. Public Instruction—
LAWRENCE MTURNAN.

For State Statistician—
J. L. PEETZ.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—
QUINCY A. MYERS.
For Judge of the Appellate Court—
DAVID MYERS.

FOR CONGRESS

JAMES A. COX, of Jackson County.

FOR JOINT SENATOR

HALLECK C. DANNETTELL, of Jack-
son County.

FOR PROSECUTOR

FRANK BRADY, of Jackson County.

COUNTY TICKET.

Representative, Harley Jackson, of
Jackson township.

Auditor, Laban J. Estep, of Hamil-
ton township.

Sheriff, R. Harry Cribb, of Browns-
town.

Treasurer, R. R. Short, of Red
ding township.

Coroner, Dr. Neal Matlock, of Carr
township.

Surveyor, Fred Jeffries, of Jackson
township.

Commissioner First district, Ezra
Whitcomb, of Brownstown.

Commissioner Third district, Wm.
D. Richards, of Owen township.

TOWNSHIP TICKET

For trustee, Charles Bush.
For assessor, Oscar E. Carter.

VOTE for Charles Bush for township
trustee.

VOTE for Oscar E. Carter for town-
ship assessor.

VOTE for Halleck C. Dannettell for
joint senator.

VOTE for Harley Jackson for your
representative in the legislature.

VOTE for Fred Jeffries for surveyor.
He is exceptionally well qualified.

THE victory is won. All that remains
is for the people to vote tomorrow.
Go to the polls early.

THE simplest way to mark your
ballot is to make a cross within the
circle surrounding the eagle.

THE way to vote a straight republi-
can ticket is to make a cross (x) within
the circle surrounding the eagle.

VOTE early and help get out the
vote. A great victory awaits the
republican party if every republican
does his duty on election day.

R. R. SHORT will make Jackson
county an excellent treasurer. No
man in the county would guard the
people's money more closely. Every
dollar would be safe in his hands.
Vote for Short for treasurer.

NOT in years was so little damage
done here on Hallowe'en. There was
less rowdism on the streets, yet
everybody who participated in the
Hallowe'en festivities had a good
time. Rowdism is always out of
place.

HARRY CRIBB will be just as indus-
trious in the sheriff's office as he is
in working at his trade. He is intelli-
gent and honest, just such a man as
should be chosen to this important
office. You make no mistake in voting
for Harry Cribb.

JANES A. COX, the republican can-
didate for congress, is a resident of
of Jackson county. The voters of the
county should rally to his support re-
gardless of party. He is worthy their
support and his election would be an
honor to Jackson county.

REPUBLICANS should all vote and
they should vote before noon.

FRANK BRADY is a young lawyer of
good ability and has all the qualifi-
cations that go to make a first class
prosecuting attorney. Vote for Brady
when you go to the polls.

HALLECK C. DANNETTELL, candi-
date for joint senator, is a resident of
Seymour and is worthy your support.
He is entitled to the benefit of your
influence as well as your vote.

THE county coroner should be a
physician. Dr. Neal Matlock, one of
the most capable physicians in the
county, is the republican candidate.
By voting for him you will be support-
ing a competent and worthy man.

OVER on the west side of the county
Wm. D. Richards is our candidate
for commissioner. He is a business
man of much experience and will be a
valuable man on the board. Vote for
Richards when you go to the polls
tomorrow.

THERE is not a better man in the
county to take charge of the auditor's
office than Laban J. Estep. He enjoys
the confidence of all who know him.
Elect him and he will help to bring the
taxes down. Vote for Estep for audi-
tor.

EVERY taxpayer knows that it costs
too much money to conduct the af-
fairs of Jackson county. The re-
lief will come when a sweeping change
is made at the court house. Tomorrow
will be the people's opportunity. Vote
the republican county ticket.

VOTERS of Jackson township should
remember their township ticket. The
election of Charles Bush trustee and
Oscar E. Carter will mean an honest
and economical administration of our
township affairs. Give them your
earnest support and vote.

EZRA WHITCOMB is no experiment.
He served three years as county com-
missioner and proved one of the most
capable officers the county ever had.
He is honest and always stands out
against extravagance. He is just the
kind of a man to put in charge of
public business. His election will be
worth a great deal to the taxpayers of
Jackson county. Vote for Whitcomb.

THINK of the forces and influences
back of Tom Marshall's candidacy
for governor and, as a good citizen,
ask yourself if you should support
him. The time for argument has pass-
ed. Think the matter over for
yourself and then vote as your con-
science and best judgment dictate.
You will surely reach the con-
clusion that your duty is to vote for
James E. Watson.

TOMORROW the people will choose a
president to succeed Theodore Roose-
velt. Shall it be Taft, a true and
tried statesman, or Bryan who has
been wrong on every important issue
he has advocated for a dozen years?
It is up to the people to decide. Every
man who puts the welfare of his coun-
try and the welfare of himself and his
fellow citizens above party, will vote
for Mr. Taft.

THIS is the last day to pay your
taxes without the delinquent penalty
being added. The taxpayers, when
they go to pay their taxes are forcibly
reminded that it costs too much money
to conduct the affairs of Jackson coun-
ty. The people know that the fault is
with the men in charge. The way to
lower the taxes in Jackson county is
to make a sweeping change at the
court house. Elect the republican
county ticket and taxes will come
down.

Voting Places.

The precinct voting places in Jack-
son township selected by F. W. Buh-
ner are as follows:

1st precinct, 165 north Ewing street,
Mrs. Kate Sullivan's residence

2nd precinct, 201 east Third street,
Culver building.

3rd precinct, 16 Indianapolis avenue,
Jos. Giger's building.

4th precinct, 208 High street, Henry
Cook's residence.

5th precinct, 20 High street, F. Buh-
ner's residence.

6th precinct, 322 west Laurel street,
F. W. Buhner's residence.

7th precinct, 112 south Chestnut
street, Henry Toppie's barbershop.

8th precinct, 609 west Brown street,
George Schrier's residence.

9th precinct, corner of Third and
Pine, Wm. Zickler's residence.

10th precinct, Blish building, corner
of Chestnut street and St. Louis ave-
nue.

Tests of Wireless Telephony.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Examinations
by naval experts in wireless telephony
as to the sound which will carry the
greatest distance, develops that the
steam siren under 72 pounds of steam
pressure will emit a blast which may
be heard forty miles. Next comes the
steam whistle, the sound of which is
carried twenty miles. Among the
softer sounds which carry a consid-
erable distance is the whistling buoy in-
stalled under the lighthouse board,
which has frequently been heard fif-
teen miles.

Want Ads. get results. Try one.

SIR ROBERT UNDER TEST

The Bond Administration on Trial in
Newfoundland Today.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 2.—The gen-
eral election for the colonial legisla-
ture is being held today, Sir Robert
Bond, the premier, leading the gov-
ernment forces, and Sir Edward Mor-



HON. SIR ROBERT BOND

ris the opposition. Both parties have
full tickets in every district. While
it is impossible to forecast the result,
each side expressing confidence of vic-
tory, it is generally believed that
should Sir Robert win, his majority
will be reduced. The last house stood
28 to 8.

The second squadron of the Ameri-
can battleship fleet is scheduled to
sail from Amoy, China, on Wednesday
for Manila, where the battleship will
join the first squadron.

Ephraim Angel and Harvey Rose en-
gaged in a fight at Heidelberg, Ky.,
and as a result Angel was shot and
killed and Ross was so badly injured
that he is not expected to recover.

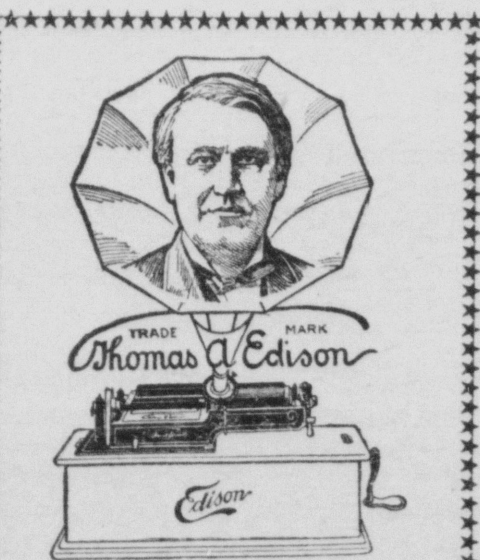
The commission appointed by Presi-
dent Roosevelt for the purpose of in-
quiring as to what may be done to
better the condition of the agricultural
workers of the country will hold its
first meeting at the Agricultural Col-
lege of Maryland on Friday.

"The Blood is The Life."

Science has never gone beyond the
above simple statement of scripture. But
it has illuminated that statement and
given it a meaning ever broadening with
the increasing breadth of knowledge.
When the blood is "bad" or impure it
is not alone the body which suffers
through disease. The brain is also
clouded, the mind and judgement are
affected, and many an evil deed or impure
thought may be directly traced to the
impurity of the blood. Foul, impure blood
can be made pure by the use of Dr.
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It
cures and purifies the blood, thereby
curing, pimples, blotches, eruptions and
other cutaneous affections, as eczema,
tetter, or salt-rheum, hives and other
manifestations of impure blood.

In the cure of scrofulous swellings, en-
larged glands, open eating ulcers, or old
sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has
performed the most marvelous cures. In
cases of old sores, or open eating ulcers,
it is well to apply to the open sores Dr.
Pierce's All-Healing Salve, which pos-
sesses wonderful healing potency when
used as an application to the sores in con-
junction with the use of "Golden Medical
Discovery" as a blood cleansing consti-
tutional treatment. If your druggist
don't happen to have the "All-Healing
Salve" in stock, you can easily procure it
by enclosing fifty-four cents in postage
stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 603 Main St.,
Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by
return post. Most druggists keep it as
well as the "Golden Medical Discovery."

You can't afford to accept any medicine
of unknown composition as a substitute
for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is
a medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION,
having a complete list of ingredients in
plain English on its bottle-wrapper, the
same being attested as correct under oath.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate
and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.



Edison says a Phono-
graph should be in every
home. Is there one in
yours?

We will give every household
a free opportunity to hear an
Edison in your home from now
until Xmas. Come in and let us
explain.

Van de Walle
MUSIC CO.

We Predict A Landslide

In Merchandise

We are offering such remarkably
low prices on winter merchandise of
all kinds that we feel sure that every-
body who views our different lines
will join in the popular opinion that
WE ARE LEADERS in our locality.

If you want the best the market
affords, come to us.

Dress goods, silks, linings, woollens,
comforts, blankets, domestics, hosiery,
underwear, notions, laces and em-
broideries.

The largest assortment of outer
garments, suits, coats, waists and skirts.

Carpets, rugs, linoleums, curtains.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's
millinery.

Our Bargain Basement.

Our organization is bound to
bring victory to the buying public.

The Gold Mine

Department Store.

GERMAN CHANCELLERY IN A PRETTY PICKLE

From Von Buelow Down All Are
Attempting to Explain.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—Chancellor Von
Buelow's position appears to be al-
most untenable. Far and wide
throughout the empire the newspapers
of all parties discuss with varying de-
grees of mockery, amazement and re-
gret the government's explanation of
how what purported to be enormously
important utterances of the emperor
affecting three great powers, passed
through the hands of the chancellor
and a long line of foreign office offi-
cials without seemingly having been
considered by any of them or read by
most of those responsible for the deli-
cate foreign relations.

The emperor fully condones Prince
Von Buelow's part in the affair, but
the chancellor's authority and prestige
with the country have been so shaken
that he may again ask the emperor to
relieve him. It is reported that Herr
Von Schoen, secretary for foreign af-
fairs, has also tendered his resigna-
tion, in connection with the recent
publication in a London newspaper of
the emperor's interview.

In addition to the semi-official ac-
counts already published, it is learned
that the emperor handed the manu-
script of the interview, which appear-
ed in the London Daily Telegraph and
the authorship of which is still undis-
closed, to Baron Von Jenisch, who was
attached to his entourage while the
emperor was absent from the capital
a short time ago, as the representative
of the foreign office, with the direction
to send it to Prince Von Buelow. The
Chancellor described the note from
Von Jenisch, which accompanied the
manuscript, as referring to the enclo-
sure as an article, not as an interview,
so that the chancellor did not consider
it necessary to give it his personal at-
tention. The manuscript consisted of
a number of small, flimsy-like sheets,
the handwriting being difficult to de-
cipher, and the chancellor referred it
to his private secretary. The latter
in his turn and without examining the
document, sent it to the foreign office,
where in the absence of Herr Von
Schoen, the secretary for foreign af-
fairs, it was read by subordinate offi-
cials who did not attach importance
to its contents and returned through
the proper channels without further
examination until transmitted by one
of the imperial secretaries to Eng-
land, where, as the Tagliche Rund-
schau, one of the newspapers that is

read in court, aristocratic and mili-
tary circles, described it, "it emerged
gaily into the world, infuriating the
French, Russians, Dutch and Japanese,
chilling the British, exciting bitter-
ness and nervous irritation on the part
of our own people and undermining
our neighbors' belief in our reliability."

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Hearings in the government's suit
to dissolve the Standard Oil company
will be resumed in New York on Wed-
nesday.

Fire started by Hallowe'en royster-
ers at Belton, Tex., totally destroyed
the Belton compress and 10,000 bales
of cotton. The loss will exceed \$250,
000.

Delos A. Blodgett, for sixty years
closely identified with the lumber in-
dustry of the country, is dead at his
home at Grand Rapids, Mich., in his
eighty-fourth year.

Concluding arguments in the trial
of Charles W. Morse and Alfred H.
Curtis, charged with violation of the
federal banking laws, are being made
in New York city today.

DO YOU GET UP

WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the news-
papers is sure to know of the wonderful
cures made by Dr.
Kilmer's Swamp-
Root, the great kid-
ney, liver and blad-
der remedy.

It is the great med-
ical triumph of the
nineteenth century;
discovered after years
of scientific research
by Dr. Kilmer, the
eminent kidney and
bladder specialist, and is wonderfully
successful in promptly curing lame back,
uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and
Bright's Disease, which is the worst
form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not rec-
ommended for everything but if you have
kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will
be found just the remedy you need. It has
been tested in so many ways, in hospital
work and in private practice, and has
proved so successful in every case that a
special arrangement has been made by
which all readers of this paper, who have
not already tried it, may have a sample
bottle sent free by mail, also a book tell-
ing more about Swamp-Root, and how to
find out if you have kidney or bladder trou-
ble. When writing mention reading this
generous offer in this paper and send your
address to Dr. Kilmer
& Co., Binghamton,
N. Y. The regular
fifty-cent and one-
dollar size bottles are
sold by all good druggists. Don't make
any mistake, but remember the name,
Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root,
and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on
every bottle.

OVERCOATS



THE season is now here when an Overcoat is an actual necessity. Our line is a GRAND ONE. Styles were never so artistic, colors never more beautiful. Large range to select from.

YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS

We are showing a special "nobby" line for young men, made with all the late "kinks" that young men like, in plain and fancy stripes.

\$7.00 to \$18.00.

See us when you want style and quality.

The Hub

For Sale

- \$2000.00 this beautiful home, 8 rooms, 4 closets, hall, gas in every room, summer kitchen, cellar, well cistern, lot 50x120, fruit and sheds and henery.
 - \$1500.00 this residence, lot 57x157 good location, 4 rooms and summer kitchen, sheds, McCann well, good corner lot.
 - \$2750.00 for this elegant residence, lot 50x150, bath room, concrete walks, furnace, cellar, sewer, barn, 6 rooms.
 - \$1200.00 for this fine new home, fine shade, concrete walks, well, 5 rooms, front and rear porch.
- Also cheaper and higher priced city property.

GEO. SCHAEFER,
Real Estate and
General Insurance
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.



A Thanksgiving Toothache
is a visitation we all want to be without, or any other impairment of the teeth that prevents the enjoyment of our meals. Impaired teeth means impaired health in the form of dyspepsia. If you would enjoy your Thanksgiving turkey, and other good things, see Dr. B. S. Shinness without delay.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions
A Specialty
**GEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE**

New Coal Yard

OPENED BY
Ed. M. McElwain
At Hodapp Hominy Mill.
BEST GRADES
Of COAL Always on Hand.
Weighing done by Mr. Hodapp.
Leave orders at office or at Gates' store. TELEPHONE NO. 94.

PERSONAL.

Miss Alma Matt is home from Indianapolis.
Dr. Yost came up from Vallonia this morning.
Mode King was here from Columbus Sunday evening.
M. S. Blish made a business trip to Aurora this morning.
G. J. Schmitt, of Columbus, was in this city Sunday night.
J. B. Freeman, of Greenwood, was here Sunday morning.
Louis Ackerman was a passenger to Brownstown Saturday.
Wm. Buse made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.
Clarence King of Columbus, spent Sunday evening in this city.
Charles Mason, of Edinburg, was in this city Sunday evening.
S. D. Basey made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.
Archie Snyder, of Columbus, spent Sunday evening in this city.
Miss Anna Moening, of the Sauers neighborhood, was here Saturday.
Andrew Bess, of Columbus, spent Sunday evening with friends here.
Mark Williams made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.
Charles Leininger made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.
Sheriff Ed Richards was in this city this morning and went west on No. 7.
Mr. and Mrs. John Willman were at Crothersville Sunday afternoon.
Dale Hodapp was here today in the interest of the navy recruiting station.
John Rinne, student in Medical college at Indianapolis, is home to vote.
Charles Clark was in this city this morning and went to Brownstown to vote.
Attorney Seba A. Barnes made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.
Ralph Sullivan went to Indianapolis Sunday afternoon where he will be employed.
Oren Rich, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Rich, is home to remain until after the election.

Howard Smith, of Medora, was in the city this morning and returned home on No. 7.
Rev. Harley Jackson was at Brownstown this morning and returned home at nine o'clock.
Mr. Turner, of the Pearl Packing House at Madison, was here this morning on business.
Earl Borman, son of Conductor Borman, returned home at Cincinnati, after a visit here.
Mrs. Carroll Bush and son, returned home this morning from a visit with relatives at Osgood.
Tom Welsh, of Mitchell, who was formerly roadmaster on the B. & O. came up this morning.
Mr. Lashbrook, who drives a wagon for the Whitmer Medicine Company, was in this city this morning.
George Schwenk made a business trip west this morning in the interest of the Central Pharmaceutical Company.
Charles F. Cain, of N. Mill street, pension agent for this territory made a business trip west this morning.
Miss Bertha Foist was here from Indianapolis and spent the day with her father, David Foist of E. Fourth street.
Cecil Reynolds and family, of Ewing, were guests of Mrs. Nancy White and daughters, on Ewing street, Sunday.
Mrs. Floyd Anderson, of Elizabethtown, who was in this city last week visiting friends, returned home Sunday afternoon.
Ray Reynolds and sister, Miss Blanche, who have been at Indianapolis for sometime, returned to their home near Freetown Sunday.
Maurice Burrell and wife, of New Albany, came up from Brownstown this morning on No. 4 where they had been on a visit with relatives.
Rev. Edwin S. Harighorst, of Berea, O., who preached here at the German Methodist church Sunday morning and evening, left for his home this morning.
Miss Mary Moening of the Sauers neighborhood, and Mrs. George Lambring, of this city, left for Evansville on No. 1 at noon Saturday to spend a week with relatives.
Miss Florence Keach, who is employed in the bank at Crothersville, came up from Brownstown this morning where she had been spending Sunday with home folks.
Rev. A. E. Pierce, of Blocher, former pastor on the Seymour circuit, came up this morning and this afternoon preached the funeral of the late Wm. H. Rapp at Rockford.
Misses Minnie and Bertha Breitfield, Stella and Laura Peters, Ida Otte, Alma Steinwedel, O. D. Short and Joseph Burkart went to Sellersburg Sunday afternoon on the one o'clock car. Some of them returned on the flyer and others stopped at Scottsburg to make a short visit with friends and to look over the ruins of the recent fire at that place.

Seymour Dry Goods Co.



Here we have the fashion elect for fall and winter. Coats and Suits of the most approved design, garments of every new and worthy material, plain tailored models of natty build, fancy trimmed styles rather dress-makerish. Coats the severe long, loose model of semi-fitting slim hip style, and the best of all the famous YANKEE PRINTZESS and Wooltex makes. Tailored Skirts and Shirt Waists. Come and see, buy what pleases you.



CLAYPOOL & FRY

SUCCESSORS TO L. F. MILLER & CO.

Dr. F. W. Dragoo was at Franklin Sunday.
Balaam Lett, of Surprise, was here this afternoon.
Wm. Welmer, of Jonesville, was in this city this morning.
Frank Heuser made a business trip to Scottsburg this morning.
Fred Casper returned home at noon today from a trip east of here.
Trainmaster Joseph Donohue made a business trip west at noon today.
Miss Mabel Harris, of the interurban station, was at Columbus Sunday.
Foreman of engines George Craig, came in on No. 1 today from a business trip east.
M. F. Rucker, precinct committeeman from West Hamilton, was here this morning.
Mr. Henderson, liveryman at Freetown, was in this city a few hours today on business.
A. A. Anderson, of the I. C. & S. Traction Company, was in the city this afternoon on business.
Miss Lucy Barkman, of Brownstown, stopped off here today en-route home from Indianapolis and spent the day with friends.
Ed Osterman, William F. Miller and Misses Emma and Hannah Osterman went to Retreat Saturday evening to attend a mask hallowe'en party at the home of Fred Christopher.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Schmitt, were in Crothersville Sunday afternoon.
Mrs. Mary Bridges is visiting friends and relatives at Austin and Scottsburg.
Dr. Green was at Chestnut Ridge Sunday and returned home on the late afternoon car.
John Craig came up from Scottsburg to spend Sunday evening with friends in this city.
Miss Nell Ruddick was at Langdon Sunday afternoon and returned home on the six o'clock car.
Frank Trotter, agent for the Adams Express Company at this place, spent a few hours in Scottsburg Sunday afternoon.
Mr. Ramage, manager of the Seymour Home Telephone Company, made a business trip to Louisville this afternoon.
Miss Laura Peters, of Vallonia, who is employed at the interurban car barns at Scottsburg, was in this city a short time Sunday.
Will Abel, who has a government position at Washington, D. C., is in this city spending a few days with relatives and friends.
Louis Croucher, Aaron Jackson, Misses Elnora Breitfield, Alma Gill and Hazel Brethauer went south on the traction line Sunday afternoon and returned home on the six o'clock car.

FOR SALE—A special bargain in a new, modern cottage if sold in a short time. Furnace, bath, gas, basement, stable. Everything in excellent repair. See E. C. Bollinger, Agt. Phones 156

CONGDON & DURHAM,
Fire, Tornado, Liability,
Accident and Sick Benefit
INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

REMOVING

P. COLABUONO,
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PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

GOVERNMENT BY RIGHT METHODS.

By Gov. Hughes of New York.



GOV. HUGHES.

We don't want government by caprice; we can't afford to have it. That is dangerous. What we want is absolute loyalty to the rule of reason, in insistence upon the determination of questions after open debate, in yielding to the will of the majority after a fair opportunity for its expression, and recognition of the fact that in trying to protect and remedy defects in the superstructure we must not impair the foundations which are essential to our safety.

So it is not merely what is done, but the way it is done, that is important. Rather a thousand failures with a strict adherence to the principles which underlie our safety and secure the perpetuity of our institutions than any momentary success gained at the price of sacrificing that which alone can make secure our ultimate achievements.

That method, those principles which define the method, are simply that each man stands equal to his neighbor, and that we are not to be controlled by any cabal or coterie or any one abusing power, but we are to work through democratic methods, by honorable representation of the popular will.

American life is more wholesome to-day and more intent upon right things; there is a quicker response to a demand for proper representation in politics, there is a sensitiveness on the part of those having power lest their abuses of it should be discovered, greater than at any time in our history. No battle has been lost. Many remain to be won.

PRESERVATION OF AMERICAN FORESTS.

By J. S. Whipple, N. Y. Forest Commissioners.



All of the work in this respect done in the United States thus far has been largely experimental. The time has now come when real work, based upon a given plan, to be continued and followed for years to come, should be commenced. Instead of planting 500,000 trees a year, New York State should plant millions of trees, and all of the people who have land adapted to tree raising should immediately commence the planting of trees thereon. There is no time to waste. It takes from eighty to one hundred years to grow a splendid, great, beautiful forest tree. A forest crop is not like the farmer's crop. One is gathered in a season at the end of a few months' or a year's growth, and the other is only gathered partially after twenty years and partially every succeeding ten years, and finally at the end of eighty or one hundred years. It takes time to rear a forest of commercial value. Already too much time has been thrown away.

The State should make the commencement by providing all the money that is necessary to establish im-

mediately tree nurseries in proper places in which to raise seedling trees for distribution to all who will plant them under proper conditions and the supervision of the department. These should be distributed for actual cost, or, better yet, if it may be done, free of cost.

There are 50,000 persons in the State of New York suffering from tuberculosis. It has been demonstrated that 50 per cent of those in the incipient stage may be cured by going to the Adirondacks and abiding there for a considerable time.

There is found nature's great sanitarium. The balsam-laden air, sweeping across 150 miles of dense woodland, cooled by the great mountain peaks, filled with oxygen thrown off by the forest foliage, produces curative qualities for this disease beyond the power of man's ingenuity to produce in any other way.

If one casts aside the commercial feature, reforested and protected, the Adirondack and Catskill forests, kept for a health resort and a playground, will reward the State for all labor and money expended.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FARMER.

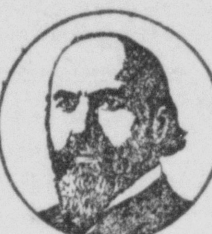
By John G. Shedd.



In speaking of the farmer there is only one word to say: He is the basis of the structure to-day, and if he pursues a normal course the currency flurry will soon be smoked out. He has the real tangible and basic wealth; the world at large wants it and stands ready to pay good prices for it. If the farmer takes his profits and does the natural and normal thing with them—puts them in his local bank, just as he has been doing right along—then he and the merchant and the railroad and the city banker will be all right. But if the farmers of the whole country should allow themselves to become frightened and withhold their money from deposit and from circulation they can make trouble. The responsibility of the outcome, not of the origin, of the situation seems to me to be clearly in their hands. And I believe that they are big, broad and far-sighted enough to recognize this and act accordingly.—Saturday Evening Post.

FREIGHT RATES MUST BE RAISED.

By James J. Hill.



J. J. HILL.

There is no alternative but to raise rates. The credit of the railroad has been seriously impaired. The way to enhance credit is to increase rates. Wages should not be cut. Efficient labor is essential to successful operation. Railroad employees have peculiar responsibilities. They have to meet hard tests. They should get fair recompense. Cut wages 10 per cent and the man who got \$15 last week gets \$13.50 this week. It is the difference between meat and no meat. Freight rates in this country are low beyond comparison. Receiving but one-half and even one-third of the rate received in European countries, the wages paid railroad employees here average 100 per cent higher than those paid in Europe.

EFFECT OF AN AUTO RACE.

Tickles an Owner to Have a Car of a Make Which Takes a Big Prize.

It is, indeed, easily noticeable after a big automobile race of any sort, in which the particular winning make of machine gets a great deal of attention, that owners of cars of this certain make are apt to look a little bit more proud than usual, says the New York Sun. Take, for instance, directly after the Grand Prix race at Dieppe, where a Mercedes car was first. There have been folks driving Mercedes cars in subdued manner, about the streets of the city for some years when the German machine was not showing up at all well in races.

But the moment that the news of Lautenschlager's victory was spread abroad they began to look a little more conscious as they drove about. It was as if each one felt that he had the handling of a car that might turn out any day and win just such a race.

When the Isotta-Fraschini finished first at Briarcliff that sent the heads of a whole lot of owners of these cars away up. It is the same with every little thing—a road race or a hill climb or some unusual feat; they make the driver or owner of one of these triumphant cars a bit more cocky.

When the Thomas car was leading the others across the continent Thomas drivers, whether they were handling 1904 or 1908 models, apparently all had mental pictures of what they could do to some other makes if they wanted to. It is a sure thing that each of these races has such a result and sometimes the drivers are surprised and hurt when in a road brush they get left by some car that never won a blue ribbon as a racer.

The Overlaid Conductor.

When the horse cars were in existence there was a greenhorn known as John who conducted on the Thirteenth and Fifteenth street lines. He boarded with his two aunts, who lived on Catharine street, between Thirteenth and Broad. One day his aunts thought they would take a ride with John and see how he was getting along, so they waited for his car. Soon the car began to get crowded and passengers got off and on at every square. John began to get angry. At last he became so exasperated at having to stop so often that when an old lady asked him to stop at Chestnut he bawled out: "I'm darned sick and tired pulling the bell. It's nothing but stop here and stop there, stop here and stop there. Away with youse all down to Catherine street with me aunts, and you get out in a bunch."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Dear Girls.

Edith—Jack tried to kiss me last night, but I thought he had been drinking. Madge—He must have been—Judge.

INDIANS MAKE GOOD POTATO PICKERS.



In some of the Western States the potato crop is largely gathered by Indians, who are permitted to leave their reservations for this purpose. They go out in little bands of a dozen or more, with tents and teams, to the potato-growing districts. They are paid \$1.50 per day and board themselves. They are good help, and in fact in this work cannot be excelled. They are in great demand, and some families are able to earn as much as \$250 during the season.

LOWERING THE FLAG.

The Regulation Method of Half Masting the Colors.

The method of showing honor to the dead through the position of the flag, placing it at half mast—it is termed in naval circles, in the army, at half staff—is described in Article 41, paragraph 428, of the United States army regulations as follows:

"Where the flag is displayed at half staff it is lowered to that position from the top of the staff. It is afterward hoisted to the top before it is finally lowered."

"At military posts," said a sergeant of the army recruiting station, "where the flag staff is planted in the ground it is usually in two sections and about eight feet high. When the flag is placed at half staff it is customary to lower it to the middle of the upper section, which in this case is considered the staff. At forts and other posts where flags are on top of buildings the flag, when placed at half staff, is hanging from the middle of the staff, the lower central point of the flag, the lower

corner of star section coinciding with a point midway between the top and bottom of the staff."

"When a flag is placed at half mast in the navy," said a lieutenant of the United States naval recruiting station, "the distance between the top of the flag and the top of the mast is made to equal approximately the distance between the bottom of the flag and the base of the mast."—Kansas City Times.

An Apology.

An excited military looking gentleman entered the editorial sanctum one afternoon, exclaiming: "That notice of my death is false, sir. I will horse-whip you within an inch of your life, sir, if you don't apologize in your next issue."

The editor inserted the following next day: "We extremely regret to announce that the paragraph which stated that Major Blazer was dead is without foundation."—Detroit Free Press.

Speaking of air castles: Every woman sees the possibilities of a garage in her old chicken house.

POPULAR SCIENCE

Mexico plans to spend \$25,000,000 in the near future in experiments in irrigation.

A telegraphing typewriter that may be attached to any typewriter is a recent invention.

The United States in 1907 produced 166,095,335 barrels of petroleum, an increase of nearly 40,000,000 barrels over 1906.

Ten coal briquetting plants in the United States produced 63,153 short tons last year, worth on the market \$244,942.

A company is being formed at Bellefonte, Pa., to manufacture brick the chief ingredient of which will be furnace slag.

The waste products of a nearby coal mine are utilized to furnish the city of Amherst, Nova Scotia, with heat and power.

Berlin's firemen wear water tight jackets which may be filled from the hose, affording the wearer protection from the heat.

Electric railways of the United States have attained a trackage of over 40,000 miles, nearly one-fifth that of the steam lines.

In Japan a company is manufacturing a product from volcanic ashes

FEAST FROM THE WOODS.

The Morel Declared the Best of All the Mushrooms.

You lack a most delicious dish if you never have morels, the best of mushrooms, on your table; and you are failing to get your money's worth if you buy them in the market when you might be gathering them yourself and having in addition to the feast the fun of tramping through unfrequented moist woods, says the Kansas City Star.

They are to be found in the rich soil of islands often overflowed, beside streams with low, damp banks, and under thick trees where leaves collect and slowly decay beneath their branches. The edible part is only the fruit and is in size as the apple to the tree; for under the soil, unsought and unobserved, is hidden an interwoven mesh of tender white filaments, forming what the scientists call the mycelium, and doing the same work as the roots of trees. After a warm rain the "fruit" appears quickly, so that it has been supposed that these and other mushroom forms spring up in a single night. They do "spring up" in a few hours, but they have been hiding under the soil almost full grown waiting for the favorable moment. And when they appear they are dull cream-colored oval pouches, pitted all over and held up on a hollow white stem. No other fungus growth looks at all like them, so for the skeptic afraid of eating poisonous mushrooms, there need be no fear. They are to be found not often in

SHEAR NONSENSE

"Mrs. Fadd has a new wrinkle." "The poor dear! She must be aging rapidly."—Town and Country.

"Say, pa!" "What now, my son?" "When your foot's asleep does it really hurt, or is it only dreaming it hurts?"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Stella—He threatened to do something rash when I refused him.

Bella—Goodness, he may propose to you again.—New York Sun.

"Do you give your wife an allowance, or does she ask you for money when she wants it?"

"Both."—Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Gramercy—What do we need for dinner?

Bridget—Shure, mum. Oi tripped over the rug an' we need a new set of dishes.—Puck.

"It takes baby mos' two years to learn to talk," said Uncle Eben, "an' den it takes de res' of its lifetime to learn to keep from talkin' too much."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Peckem—Here's an invitation to my cousin's wedding. Will you go? Peckem—No, I hate weddings. I sometimes wish I hadn't attended my own.—Spare Moments.

She—Frankly, now if you had to choose between me and a million, what would you do?

He—I'd take the million. Then you would be easy.—Life.

Caller—So your cook has passed away to a better place?

Hostess—Yes, but I don't know if she'll stay; poor Bridget was very hard to suit.—Boston Traveler.

Benevolent Old Gentleman—I am sorry, Johnny, to see you have a black eye. Promising Youth—You go home and feel sorry for your own little boy—he's got two!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Boreleigh—Yes, Miss Doris, I suffah dreadfully from insomnia, y' know.

Miss Doris (suppressing a yawn)—Did you ever try talking to yourself, Mr. Boreleigh?—Boston Transcript.

"She's got a future." "Can she act?" "No, but she can work her eyes better than any lady in the business, and as for wearing swell clothes—gee! she couldn't do better if she was twins."—Life.

Porpoise—What is the whale blowing about?

Dogfish—Oh, he got so many notices for his feat in swallowing Jonah he's been blowing ever since.—Boston Transcript.

Miss Antique—Just think of the nerve of that impecunious fellow to propose to me.

Miss Caustique—Nerve? Why, it was absolutely recklessness. — Milwaukee News.

Weary Walker—I see five hundred more men has been frown out of work.

Tired Traveler—Gee! Dere's gettin' to be too much competition in our business.—Puck.

Hiram Greene—What did your sister say when you told her I was going to make a speech in the town hall tonight? Willie—She didn't say nothin'; she just laughed till she had hysterics! —Stray Stories.

Trotter (who has been abroad)—So Maud and Charlie finally married? Miss Homer—Yes. Trotter—I suppose they are happy? Miss Homer—Undoubtedly; they each married some one else.—Chicago Daily News.

"There goes a man who once offered to make me independently rich." "But he didn't appear to know you. At least he gave you no sign of recognition." "You see, I refused to buy the stock."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Now, Pat," said a magistrate to an old offender, "what brought you here again?" "Two policemen, sor," was the laconic reply. "Drunk, I suppose," queried the magistrate. "Yes, sor," said Pat; "both av thim."—Independent.

"That politician refuses to commit himself," said the able assistant. "He says he's on the fence." "Yes," answered Senator Sorglum, "and judging from his uneasiness I should say it was a barbed wire fence."—Washington Star.

"Politeness costs nothing," said the man of ready-made wisdom.

"I guess," answered Mr. Cumrox, "that you never had any experiences with these cafe waiters who regulate their politeness by the size of the tip."—Washington Star.

"Every bit of food on this table," said the serving lady to Lamson, as he sat down to eat at the church supper, "was cooked by your wife."

"Oh, I don't mind," rejoined Lamson faintly, "I'm not a bit hungry anyway."—New York Times.

"You say this man stole your coat?" said the magistrate. "Do I understand that you prefer charges against him?"

"Well, no, your honor," replied the plaintiff. "I prefer the coat, if it's all the same to you, sir."—Philadelphia Press.

"Of course," said the optimist, "if a man gets into the habit of hunting trouble he's sure to find it."

"Yes," replied the pessimist, "and if he's so lazy that he always tries to avoid it, it will find him. So what's the difference?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

A WAYSIDE SHRINE IN THE ALPS.



PRAYER BEFORE ASCENDING THE MATTERHORN.

One of the grandest mountain peaks in the world is the Matterhorn, which rises to a height of 14,835 feet between the canton of Valais, Switzerland, and the Val d'Aosta, in Italy. Many have been the lives sacrificed in scaling this magnificent peak, and many are the narrow escapes from death recorded. On the way to make an ascent of this perilous mountain it is usual for climbers and their guides to stop at one of the many wayside shrines to offer a prayer for safety on their expedition. The accompanying illustration, taken from the Illustrated London News, depicts such a shrine. The scene is a beautiful one, showing in the foreground a touching act of faith and devotion, and in the background the flashing white peak of the mountain on which the climbers are about to venture their lives.

which is a good substitute for cement for many purposes.

A recent account of the natural history collections of the British Museum contains the statement that the number of specimens of insects on exhibition there was in 1904, 1,018,000. They belong to no less than 152,972 named species. The Coleoptera (beetles) number 338,000; the Lepidoptera (moths, butterflies), 355,767. There are 67,300 species of Coleoptera and 41,210 species of Lepidoptera represented. Yet entomologists believe that the larger part of the insect species of the world has not yet been named or discovered. In a work on a single family of tiny beetles (the Pselaphidae), Mr. A. Raffray mentions more than 3,000 species, and expresses the belief that these do not represent one-third of the existing forms.

It will probably be many years, says Prof. C. H. Hitchcock, before visitors to the Hawaiian Islands will have another opportunity equal to that presented during the past summer of seeing the volcano of Kilauea in magnificent eruption. Kilauea has the greatest active volcanic crater on the earth, comparable, in fact, in extent with some of the small lunar craters. At the end of June the crater contained a lake of molten lava 800 feet long by 400 feet wide. In places the boiling lava explodes, throwing masses of molten fluid 30 or 40 feet high, and after each outburst the surrounding lava is sucked into a vortex like that of a maelstrom, solidified cakes 15 or 20 feet in diameter being turned up on edge and drawn in. At another point on the lake the upwelling of lava from beneath resembles an enormous spring. Crusts four to six feet high are shoved upon the shore like cakes of ice in a spring flood. The glare of the molten lake can be seen at night more than thirty miles away.

the near woods, but farther, in the dense wilds where overhanging branches snap against your shoulders, and the leaves of last fall crackle beneath your feet. Your eyes must cover yards of ground, since the dull cream of the morels is not too bright against the grays and tans and brown of the dead leaves and the damp soil. Sometimes a luscious cluster of three or four stands huddled together in a clump of trees; sometimes a space a few feet in diameter will produce a couple of dozen; sometimes you find a single large morel, proudly alone, measuring five inches in height and a good three inches in diameter, and when you reach home laden with the treasures of forest and field you have a feast before you. You cleanse your morels under the faucet, let them lie half an hour in salt water, roll them in egg and cracker crumbs and after twenty minutes of slow frying in butter, your banquet is ready, with much the fine flavor of oysters just at their prime and done to a turn.

Two of a Kind.

"Oh, George," sighed the lovesick maiden, "I'm sure I'm not worthy to be your wife."

"Well," replied George wearily, "I'm not worthy to be your husband, so we're just about evenly matched."—Philadelphia Press.

"What was the excitement over at the Hobblyd residence?"

"A bee managed to get into the bathroom through the window blinds while Hobblyd was taking a bath."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Happy Memory.

She—Do you remember that thirty years ago you proposed to me and that I refused you?

He—Oh, yes. That's one of the most treasured recollections of my youth.—Human Life.



Williamsville Road, Erie County, New York, Just Out of Williamsville. This Road Was Treated with Tarvia in the Fall of 1907.

THE SILENT RULER.

We only know he walks with noiseless tread,
Unresting ever—voiceless as the dead.

We only know he brings us loss or gain,
The rose of pleasure, or the rue of pain—

All changes manifold of life or death,
From a leaf's promise to a dying breath.

We only know when this old earth and sky
Pass into nothingness, he cannot die—

The silent ruler with his scythe and glass,
Our Father Time, who sees the nations pass—

Yet gives no token over land or sea
Of his new reign—the veiled eternity.
—William Hamilton Hayne.

Jimmy Was Pleased

One day a new boy came to the school, a rather chubby, round-faced, good-natured looking boy, who wore very coarse and clumsy shoes and carried his lunch wrapped in a newspaper and stuffed into the side pocket of his skimpy and threadbare jacket. He said his name was Jimmy Stagg.

Percy Heffner, whose mother fitted him out with a clean waist every day of his life and wouldn't let him wear darned stockings, took notice of Jimmy for some reason and strolled up to him as he was eating his lunch. It was bread and butter. Just plain bread and butter.

Percy looked rather disgusted. "Ain't you got no pie, even?" he asked. "Got er napple," said Jimmy, with his mouth full. "Want a bite?"

Percy shook his head. "I just threw away a big piece of apple pie," he said. "and some fried chicken."

Jimmy did not seem to be at all impressed. "Pie ain't good for the stomach," he remarked. "My father says so, an' it ain't good to eat meat more'n once a day. I like bread an' butter. My mother made the bread an' we churned the butter ourselves. It's lickin' good."

"Why don't you carry it in a lunch-box?" asked Percy.

"I'd sooner have it in paper," replied Jimmy. "I'd have to pack the lunchbox back. When I get through I can just roll the paper in a wad an' throw it away."

Percy seemed to think there might be something in that argument, but he departed, leaving the new boy contentedly munching his bread and butter, while he polished the rosy apple on the leg of his trousers.

The next day one of the other boys spoke in derogatory terms of Jimmy's shoes.

"Them shoes!" cried Jimmy, opening his eyes in amazement. "Them shoes is made of real cowhide. See here!" He went to the wall and rubbed the toes of the shoes vigorously against the brick and then directed the attention of the spectators to the small effect the friction had on the leather. "Them shoes won't never wear out," he declared, proudly. "Come an' feel of 'em."

Which they did, admiringly, invidiously. Percy went to the wall and rubbed his toes against it and came back to the group with holes in the thin caps. One or two others tried the experiment, with like results. Percy went home and asked if he couldn't have some awfully thick shoes made of real cowhide.

Jimmy's parents were not well-to-do, but according to their son they had more delightful possessions than anybody else in town. There was the cow. There was the tremendous mangle in the shed that Jimmy was allowed to operate when his mother was rushed with work. There was the model ship that Jimmy's uncle, who had been a sailor, had carved with his own hands

and no other tool than a jack-knife. No end of things. Jimmy had a dog. "He's just a cur," said Percy. "He suits me," said Jimmy. "I bet you he's smarter than any dog you know. You ought to see him go after a rabbit. He can do tricks, too. I'll show you."

"Anything that you've got is all right," said Percy, with intended sarcasm.

"I'm lucky, that's all," said Jimmy, simply. "It just seems to come that way."

"My father says folks that are always satisfied with everything don't never get anywhere," said Percy.

That saying, by the way, made a great impression on Percy. He thought of it often in after years as he shifted about from one place to another, moved by a divine discontent.

It occurred to him when he, a clerk in a bank, met Jimmy, and found that Jimmy felt not at all abused by fate in the lowly occupation of office boy in a railroad office. He appeared to be even proud of it. "A fellow has to be pretty smart and hustle mighty lively to do my work—and do it right," said Jimmy. "It's good wages, too, and I've got a dandy boss. I tell you the railroad business is the business to be in."

The next time Percy saw him Jimmy was a full-fledged clerk in the auditing department of the road and seemed to have nothing left to ask for. He was engaged to the loveliest and sweetest girl that ever happened. Percy wasn't feeling in a happy frame of mind at the time, having been treated very shabbily by the manager of the hardware house he had been working for.



ALWAYS DID THINK HE WAS EASILY PLEASED.

He was rather glad to get away from Jimmy, that round-faced embodiment of satisfaction.

"He's found his level," thought Percy when they had parted. "He'll save his money and he'll have the best wife and the neatest little house and the finest bunch of children and the prize vegetable garden and he'll jog along on his little salary to the end of his days and be happy. Well, we aren't all made alike!"

It was only a part of his prophecy that came true.

A long, long time after that Percy Heffner was waiting at a certain railroad junction for a train to take him to his home city and chafing because a special had delayed it. He was in the insurance business then and the trip he had taken had not been successful. Presently the special drew up to the platform and a chubby, round-faced man of prosperous appearance got out and walked briskly into the telegraph office. In a few minutes he came out again and was about to re-enter the car when his quick glance encountered Percy's stare and he stopped.

"Heffner!" he exclaimed. "Why, what in the world! What are you doing here?"

"Is it Jimmy Stagg?" asked Percy, limply accepting the proffered hand and shrinking a little under the slap on his back. "I'm going to Chicago as soon as I can get a train."

"Here's your train," said Jimmy. "Jump aboard and we'll talk. This is your baggage? Yes? Hey, George!"

A porter leaped for Percy's suitcase and Jimmy hoisted his boyhood friend into the car. In another minute the train was sliding out of the junction and Percy was gasping at his luxurious surroundings from the depths of a leather upholstered chair.

"Whose car is this, anyway?" asked Percy, as soon as he got his breath.

"It's mine," replied Jimmy. "All right, isn't it? I think it's about the best that ever ran on rails myself. Suits me."

"You're still with the road, then?" said Percy, feebly.

"I own the road," smiled Jimmy. "Pretty good little road, too. It isn't a trunk, but you show me a better managed one or a better paying one. I'm satisfied with it. Say, we'll eat now. Lunch is just ready. Don't you tell me that you've eaten, because I've got the best cook in this country. You always did think I was easily pleased, though."

"That's right," assented Percy. "I did think so, but I know now that it was nothing but a bluff."—Chicago Daily News.

SODA FOUNTAIN QUICK LUNCH.

People Are Giving Up the Old-Fashioned "Straight" Drinks. "Double sundae-peaches!" said the tall young man.

The man behind the soda-water fountain dropped two ladlefuls of ice cream into a tall glass and poured a plentiful supply of fruit juice over it, says the New York Post.

"Egg and malted milk and ice cream, and shake 'em all up good," quoth the next customer. The order sounded odd, but the creamy product that was poured into the glass looked both refreshing and palatable.

"Are those recently invented drinks?" an interested observer asked. "Not specially," was the reply. "We fill any order they give us here—no matter what the combination is. People are getting so they invent their own drinks more'n they used to. The number that takes an old-fashioned straight soda is growing smaller every day. We have to do some mighty queer mixings here."

"I think," he continued as he dropped a spoonful of ice cream into a lemonade, "it comes partly because a whole lot of folks get their luncheons here during the summer time. A straight soda's mostly gas, and it ain't filling for very long. But when you add malted milk or eggs or ice cream or all three it makes a pretty substantial meal."

"It ain't only those who patronize the dairy lunches that come here. Any man who makes himself think he's dieting during hot weather can get here just the sort of a sustaining drink he's looking for. There's one man who has come here every day for a month, and never drinks the same combination twice. He's ordered some wonderful mixed drinks, and they always foot up to 15 or 20 cents at least. One healthy looking woman lunches on three 'sundaes' every noon. She takes them in a single order in a high glass, so's not to attract attention."

"Not more than half of the orders include soda in any shape," he added as he pushed a plate of crackers toward a man who was sipping from a glass into which coffee, an egg and malted milk had been poured, "and milk drinks are all the go just now. That's proof that the customer is taking his lunch here. He wouldn't order a milk drink on top of chicken croquettes or before it. No, sir; we serve the cheapest sort of quick lunch at double-quick time you can get anywhere in the city. That's why we're so busy."

Gertie Knew.

They had just quit work in a department store and were waiting for a car at 12th and Main. One of the girls drew apart from the group a little way and beckoned to another.

"Come here, Gertie," she said. "I want to whisper somethin' to you."

But Gertie shook her head.

"Can't see you," she replied. "I've only got a dime."—Kansas City Times.

When two members of the same family meet in the street, they always seem to have something disagreeable to talk about.

The dullest person in the world becomes wonderfully sharp when he becomes suspicious.

ANCIENT ALMANACS.

Got Rare Volumes and Saw Others of Priceless Value.

Edmund M. Gladden, of Philadelphia, who returned from Europe recently, after making an exhaustive search for ancient almanacs, says he possesses the rarest collection of that form of literature in the world. He owns one of the few original copies of "Poor Richard's Almanac," issued by Benjamin Franklin, and a volume, 4x5 inches, printed on a substance which looks like silk, issued in Spain in 1592 by Don Michael Fernandez y Perez, giving the dates of feast days of the year, with an axiom for each.

Mr. Gladden saw in England the Egyptian almanac, on which the days are written in red ink on papyrus in columns. Under each column are characters signifying the probable state of the weather for that day. It is owned by the British Museum and is the most highly prized almanac in the world.

The almanac collector says the most elaborate almanac in the world is that issued by the Chinese government, which consists of twelve thick volumes. It does not deal with weather probabilities, but gives full information of lucky times and places, for performing acts of everyday life. It is relied upon implicitly by the peasant population. The most expensive publication of its character, Mr. Gladden says, is the Nautical Almanac in Great Britain, which costs \$20,000 a year, and is directed by a Fellow of the Royal Society.

OKLAHOMA NEEDS TEACHERS.

Dearth Is Due to the Growth of the School System.

Oklahoma needs from 1,200 to 1,500 more school teachers. The dearth is due to the growth of the school system since statehood was attained. Last November the new State had few rural schools in the eastern part, what was then Indian Territory. But during 1907, in the territory that comprises the forty counties of Eastern Oklahoma, Uncle Sam conducted 1,200 rural schools.

In order to obtain teachers for these schools supervisors of the different nations had to draw on the surrounding States for instructors of the little Indian papooses. Even then many teachers had to be employed who were not up to the desired standard. Since then the old Indian Territory has been divided into school districts and a school has been built in each of the 2,500 divisions, which will mean work for twice as many teachers as were needed last year.

What He Forgot.

"At a dinner in Philadelphia," said a clergyman, "I once heard the lamented Bishop Potter talk in a most amusing manner about the artistic temperament."

"First he described the contradictions in the characters of Whistler, Poe, Hawthorne and other great Americans. Then he turned to Landor, the great Englishman."

"Landor, he said, was at the same time the most violent and brutal and most delicate and sensitive of men. He adored flowers. The gardens of his beautiful villa in Florence were full of flowers, and the poet walked among them daily, never plucking them, only bending over them reverently to admire their loveliness and their perfume."

"Landor's cook one day served him a wretched dinner, and in his rage the poet threw the man out of the window into a bed of splendid roses."

"As the cook writhed with a broken leg below Landor from his window exclaimed in a horror-stricken voice: 'Good gracious, I forgot the roses!'"—Washington Star.

Socialism in Japan.

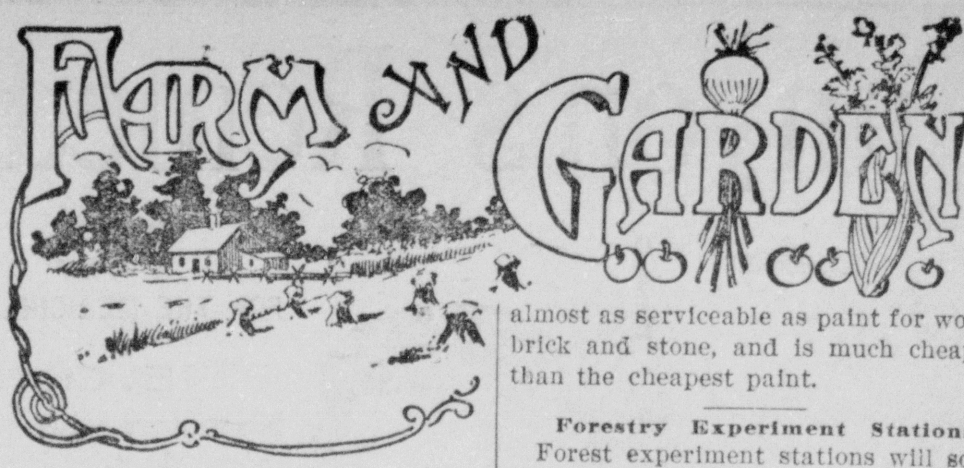
Socialism has no footing in this country as yet, nor is there any indication that it will gain a footing, in the near future at all events. Prior to the war with Russia a small coterie of men calling themselves Socialists argued vehemently against the opening of hostilities and published a newspaper organ to propagate their creed. But they soon dwindled into insignificance and although a periodical of so-called Socialist views continues to be published it has no influence, nor does it serve any purpose apparently, except to furnish material for occasional comment on the part of amused readers.—Japanese Weekly Mail.

Things Reversed in Japan.

In Japan the natives have a habit of reversing nearly everything, according to our accepted ideas of how things should be done. Thus a Japanese workman pulls the plane toward him, a blacksmith blows the bellows with his feet, the cooper holds tubs with his feet, and nearly every one sits down to work. Horses are put in their stables reverse way, for the horse's flank is where his head should be. Japanese screws screw the other way, and Japanese locks lock to the left!

Church of Many Colors.

The Vicar of Merrow, Surrey, in the current issue of the parish magazine states that while the pews of the church are of a uniform type there is a great variety in colors, patterns and shades of hussack, carpet and cushion. He adds that he would like to make a bonfire of them all, and suggests that in future the church wardens should be consulted before any upholstering is carried out.—London Daily Mail.



almost as serviceable as paint for wood, brick and stone, and is much cheaper than the cheapest paint.

Forestry Experiment Stations.

Forest experiment stations will soon be established in a number of the national forest states of the west, according to plans which have just been completed by the United States Forest Service. These new stations are expected to do the same for the development of the American forests as agricultural experiment stations have done for the improvement of the country's farms. As a first step in this work an experiment station has already been established on the Coconino National Forest in the southwest, with headquarters at Flagstaff, Ariz. Stations in other national forests will be established later, and it is the intention ultimately to have at least one experiment station in each of the silvicultural regions of the west.

One of the most important parts of the work of the new experiment stations will be the maintenance of model forests typical of the region. These areas will furnish the most valuable and instructive object lessons for the public in general, for professional foresters, lumbermen and owners of forest land, and especially to the technical and administrative officers of the national forests. In the recently established station on the Coconino National Forest one of the first problems to be taken up will be the study of the reproduction of western yellow pine and the causes of its success and failure.—Washington Letter.

Fertilizers for Sweet Potatoes.

An excessive amount of organic matter in the soil has a tendency to produce an abundant growth of vines, at the cost of the roots. On soils that do not contain sufficient organic matter to produce a fair growth of vine, the potatoes will be small and the yield unsatisfactory.

On lands that are deficient in organic matter, stable manure is recommended as a fertilizer. Heavy applications of fresh manure before planting will stimulate the growth of both weeds and the vines, at the expense of the roots. Well-rotted stable manure may be used at the rate of ten to fifteen cart loads to the acre, spread broadcast or beneath the ridges, and harrowed into the soil, but it is always best to apply the manure with the crop grown the previous season. In that way the manure will become thoroughly incorporated with the soil and become somewhat reduced before the sweet potatoes are planted upon the land.

The sweet potato is one of the few crops that thrives equally well, if not better, upon commercial fertilizers, as it does upon stable manure. On the majority of lands the fertilizer should contain 3 to 6 per cent of nitrogen, 6 to 7 per cent of phosphoric acid and 8 to 10 per cent of potash.

A mixture adapted to the growing of sweet potatoes on most soils may be made by combining the following: Two hundred pounds of high-grade sulphate of ammonia, 25 per cent pure; 200 pounds of dried blood of 300 pounds of fish scrap; 1,200 pounds of acid phosphate, 11 per cent pure; 400 pounds of high grade muriate of potash, 50 per cent pure.

Feeding Grain to Pasture Cows.

For a number of years it has not only been a question with dairymen whether or not it pays to feed grain to cows when on good pasture, but the stations have been in grave doubt about it. On this subject one thing seems to have been certainly settled, and that is poor or very ordinary cows, that is, the average milker will not pay for the extra grain, and it may be further stated that it is always a question if that kind of cow will pay even on good pasture if you charge her with the grass she eats. But when it comes to the good or extra milking cow, then it is equally well settled that even with the best pasture it does pay to give her extra ground feed.

Professor C. H. Eckles of the University of Missouri, after treating of the poor milker, aptly says: "The conditions are altogether different, however with a heavy producing cow. It is not only economical, but absolutely necessary to feed grain in addition to pasture to a very heavy milker, or she will decline rapidly in the amount of milk produced. It is impossible for a sufficient amount of grass or roughness to be consumed by any animal to enable such quantities of milk and butter to be produced as the best cows nowadays are capable of producing. As long as a cow is producing not over one pound of butter a day it is possible for necessary food to be secured from the pasture, but when the production begins to go higher the necessity of feeding grain comes in. It cannot be expected that any cow will produce one and one-half to two pounds of butter a day for any great length of time on grass alone."—Wallace's Farmer.

In order to sift out and know to which cows the grain should be fed you should weigh the milk. As a general rule Jerseys require seventeen, natives and Ayrshires twenty-five, Holsteins near thirty pounds of milk to make one pound of butter. One thing is well settled, all cows shrink less on bad pasture when fed grain, and all of them do better the following winter.

One fine plant is worth a dozen sickly dyspeptic ones.

A kind act to a surly neighbor may be the heaven that softens his heart.

Whatever value we may place upon ourselves, we are worth just what the public takes us for.

The good dairyman does not seek low-priced help, for he has learned that low-cost service frequently means small profits.

Molasses is becoming recognized as a very valuable addition to the fattening ration for cattle, particularly in the South, where it is cheap.

A hundred rods of fence on a farm above actual need becomes a tax on labor and material that may be better cut off by removing the fence.

It is not enough to say feed the products of the farm as far as possible, but they must be fed in such a way as to give a profit and save the manure.

Some men just love to tell their troubles to somebody. But these fellows usually fail to tell them to their wives, and that is where they make a big mistake.

If the weather is too cold to work with sleeves rolled up a set of overalls, which can be made in twenty minutes, will come in handy as a protection to clothing.

One of the best investments a farmer boy can make is a camera. It will teach the whole family more about the beauty of the surroundings than they have ever known before.

Overfeeding or sudden changes from poor to very rich food, combined with want of exercise, if not actual causes, will contribute to the development of the loss of wool among ewes.

Sheep will not drink out of a foul water supply. They will suffer rather than do that, and when the sheep suffer you suffer, though in another way. Look after the sheep every day.

It is a great waste of time—which in the busy season is the same as money—to fool along with old and worn-out implements. Better throw them away if they cannot be fully repaired and buy new ones—even if they do come higher this year than before. No man can do good work with poor tools.

The man who attempts to lead a bull without a nose stick is taking his life in his hands. No matter how long a bull behaves himself, there is always a murder streak in his make-up and this is likely to break out at any minute. A bull is about the most treacherous and unreliable animal on earth except a bulldog.

The man who will kick a calf to make it drink has no business on a farm. Might as well try to make a man drink a gallon of water when he isn't thirsty. It takes a lot of patience to handle calves, but that is easier than flying into a temper. Some men seem to think that dumb brutes have great reasoning powers. Maybe they do, but I have never seen a calf or a pig that showed they had more than enough sense to eat when hungry and refuse when they were not.

The scarcity of fresh eggs on the farm can only be remedied by early hatches of pullets. Pullets hatched in March and April, and well grown, will begin laying in fall and continue in the good work right through the winter. The molting hens will again start up in January and by February the combined work of the pullets and hens will give a big supply of eggs, and it will be noticed that in February the market prices for eggs are on the decline. The great trick is to get the eggs during the last three months of the year, and this can be done by early pullets given good housing, good feed and good care.

Government Whitewash.

Whitewash, as used by the government, is prepared as follows: Take one-half bushel unslaked lime, slake it with boiling water, cover during the process to keep in steam, strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainers and add to it a peck of salt previously dissolved by soaking in warm water, 3 pounds ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot, one-half bushel Spanish whiting and 1 pound clean glue, previously dissolved by soaking in cold water and then hanging over a slow fire in a small pot hung in a larger one filled with water. Add five gallons hot water to the mixture, stir well and let it stand a few days, covered from dirt. It should be applied hot, for which purpose it can be kept in a kettle or portable furnace. The east end of the White House at Washington is embellished by this brilliant whitewash. It is used by the government to whitewash lighthouses. A pint of this mixture, properly applied will cover one square yard, and will be

Munyon's Remedies Free

NO CHARGE
FOR THE MEDICINE. NO CHARGE FOR ADVICE.

EVERYBODY INVITED

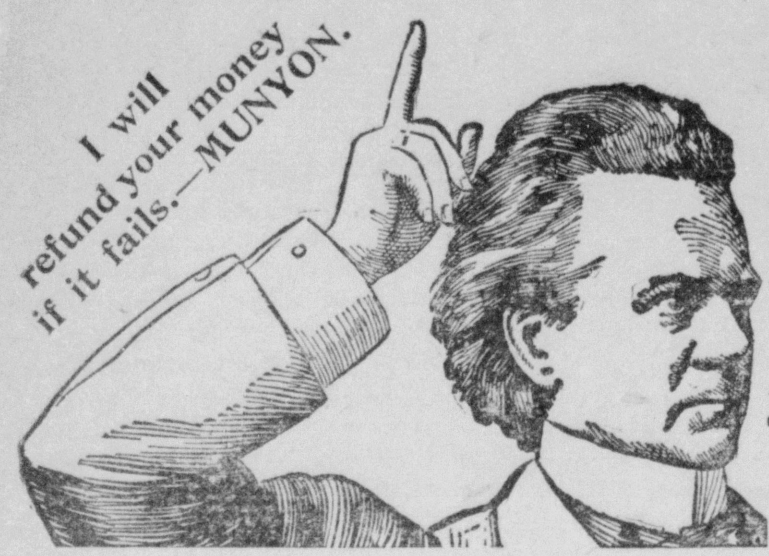
No matter what your disease is, no matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, send for the remedy you need. It will be sent postpaid **ABSOLUTELY FREE**

**DON'T SPEND ANOTHER DOLLAR!
DON'T SUFFER ANOTHER DAY!**

GET A MUNYON REMEDY!

They relieve quickly. They cure positively. They are absolutely harmless.

AT ALL DRUG STORES



I am determined that every man, woman and child shall have a chance to get well. —MUNYON

If you don't care to send for a free bottle, or if you are sick and wish to get rid of your pain at once, step into any drug store and buy a 25 cent bottle of the remedy you need, and if you are not perfectly satisfied with the results,

I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY!—MUNYON.

RHEUMATISM
Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy has cured more serious cases of rheumatism than any known remedy. It cures so quickly, so thoroughly, that it astonishes the medical profession. It contains no salicylic acid, morphine, opium, cocaine or any drug that puts the disease to sleep. It neutralizes the uric acid and speedily drives out all rheumatic poisons.

Two or three doses often stop sharp shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body. Those suffering with lumbago or pains in the back will find this remedy a great blessing. For stiff and swollen joints, probably no medicine has ever been compounded that gives such quick relief.

It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price, 25c.

COLD REMEDY
Munyon's Cold Remedy relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks fevers, stops discharges of the nose, takes away aches and pains caused by colds. It positively cures grip, catarrh of the throat, bronchitis and relieves the lungs at once. Get a 25-cent vial.

Paw-Paw Cathartic Pills
We want all persons who suffer with constipation, whose bowels are irregular, and those who have a yellow or dull complexion to try Paw-Paw Pills. They act upon the bowels in a gentle but thorough manner. They carry off the bile and stimulate the liver into a healthy activity. Bilious people and those who suffer with a sluggish liver, or those whose bowels are weak and do not act regularly, should secure a bottle of Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills and take one each night on retiring.

Two will act as a gentle cathartic. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

Nerve Remedy
Munyon's Nerve Remedy restores overworked and overstrained nerves to a healthy condition. Should be taken for all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, peevishness, irritability, general sensitiveness of the whole nervous system, failure of memory. Price, 25 cents.

Eczema
Munyon's Ointment relieves itching and all skin irritation almost instantly, and one jar usually brings a permanent cure. It not only cures eczema, but is an almost infallible remedy for hives, insect bites, sores, itch, salt rheum, boils, black heads and pimples. Price, 50 cents and \$1.00.

Dyspepsia Remedy
We want every dyspeptic—every person who suffers with any form of stomach trouble or indigestion, such as constipation, rising of food, distress after eating, bloating of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, shortness of the breath, and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, to try Munyon's Dyspepsia Remedy.

These little pellets soon tone up the stomach and enable one to eat what they like, without discomfort. We strongly urge every person who suffers with wind on the stomach, belching of wind, or whose food sours and who has a bad or offensive breath to try this remedy. If you have no appetite, if you feel a faintness or weakness, if your circulation is bad, if you feel dizzy before or after eating, if your tongue is coated, or if you suffer with water brash, if your stomach feels sore, try Munyon's Dyspepsia Remedy and see how soon it will give you relief. Price, 25 cents.

Headache Remedy
Munyon's Headache Remedy has won for itself a great reputation for the reason that it stops headaches in from three to ten minutes, without injuriously affecting the heart, stomach or kidneys. In addition to stopping the headache, it is a splendid stomach, nerve and heart tonic. It is invaluable for headache caused by excessive eating or drinking.

We strongly advise all people who suffer with sick headache, or periodical headaches, to try this remedy and see how quickly it will give relief.

There are twenty-five cures in each bottle, which sells for 25 cents.

Cough Remedy
Munyon's Cough Remedy is especially prepared for those who have a chronic cough or predisposed to consumption. It stops coughs, allays irritations and soreness in the chest, and acts marvelously as a soothing and healing balm for diseased lungs. It positively relieves bronchial cough with rattling in the windpipe and tightness across the chest; rattling cough, with secretion of mucus, hoarseness, loss of voice, soreness of the chest, difficulty in breathing, coughs from nasal catarrh; hacking coughs of old people, short dry coughs with quick breathing, languor, debility, and night sweats, in fact every form of cough, and all pulmonary diseases, where the lungs are not too far consumed by disease or covered by tubercles. Price, 25 cents.

Neuralgia Remedy
Nothing is more painful than neuralgia and no remedy has ever been compounded that will give such speedy relief as Munyon's Neuralgia Remedy. For sharp darting pains in the face, head, chest or back, it is truly a blessing. Do not suffer another day with this ailment—get a 25-cent vial of Munyon's Neuralgia Remedy.

Heart Remedy
Munyon's Heart Remedy for palpitation and irregular action might be called panacea.

Bladder Remedy
Munyon's Bladder Remedy for all irritable conditions of the bladder, too frequent urination, painful or scalding urine, inability to retain the urine, catarrh of the bladder, pain in the bladder, and discharge of mucus in the urine. In children it cures nightly wetting of the bed. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Remedy. We want every person who suffers with any form of kidney ailment no matter how many remedies they have tried, no matter how many doctors they have consulted, no matter how serious the case, to give Munyon's Kidney Remedy a trial. You will be astonished to see how quickly it relieves all pain in the back, loins and groins caused by the kidneys. You will be surprised to see how quickly it reduces the swelling in the feet and legs, also puffiness under the eyes, after taking a few doses of this remedy. You will be delighted to see the color returning to your cheeks and feel the thrill of vigor and good cheer. If your urine is thick or milky, if it is pale and foamy, if it contains sediments of brick dust, if it is highly colored or has an offensive smell, if you urinate frequently, you should persist in taking this remedy until all symptoms disappear. We believe this remedy has cured more serious kidney ailments than all the kidney medicines that have been compounded. Professor Munyon believes that the terrible death rate from Bright's Disease and Diabetes is unnecessary and will be greatly reduced by this remedy. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Liver Remedy for the cure of biliousness, constipation, jaundice and torpid liver, bilious headache, sick headache, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, tired worn-out feeling, highly-colored urine, wind in the stomach, pain and soreness in the right side under the lower ribs, depressed and dull spirit, and restless nights. Is not a cathartic. Price, 25 cents.

Neuralgia Remedy
Nothing is more painful than neuralgia and no remedy has ever been compounded that will give such speedy relief as Munyon's Neuralgia Remedy. For sharp darting pains in the face, head, chest or back, it is truly a blessing. Do not suffer another day with this ailment—get a 25-cent vial of Munyon's Neuralgia Remedy.

SEND IN YOUR SYMPTOMS, I WILL SEND THE REMEDY DOCTOR'S ADVICE FREE

If you are ailing with any disease Professor Munyon would consider it a great favor if you would write him, stating fully all your symptoms. He will send you a blank card and will carefully diagnose your case, and will send you the remedy you need, strictly confidential and are answered in plain envelopes. Our Medical Mail Department is having great success in curing old obstinate cases. Remember, we sweep away all the doctor charges, we put the best medical skill at your service absolutely free. We want you to feel at liberty to write us whenever you need any medical advice, and to fully understand that there will be no charge of any kind for our services.

THE MUNYON HOMEOPATHIC HOME REMEDY CO.
534 and Jefferson Streets, Phila., Pa.

Big Pipe Line Burst.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 2.—The main pipeline of the Kansas National Gas company, which supplies gas to consumers between the gas fields at Independence and the cities of Atchison, Kan., and St. Joseph, Mo., burst three miles north of Leavenworth Sunday afternoon. The accident left the towns of Lawrence, Atchison and St. Joseph completely without gas light and heat.

IF YOUR BODY IS COVERED

With SORES
As This
LEOPARD
Is covered
WITH SPOTS
Dr. Taylor's
Eczema Remedy
WILL CURE YOU

WANTED A CASE OF ECZEMA

Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis or Ulcer that has baffled all doctors' skill and other medicines.

Dr. Taylor's Eczema Remedy

will positively cure it—the worst kind—case or no pay. Sold by

W. F. PETER DRUG CO.,
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow
Baths for all kinds of
Lung Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

Robert H. Hall ARCHITECT

725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

ALL ANXIETY ELIMINATED

With Campaign Closed, Republicans Certain of Result.

COUNTRY SAFELY REPUBLICAN

This is the View Expressed at the Headquarters of the Republican National Committee After Going Over All Sources of Late Information, New York, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana Being Counted Safe for Taft—On the Other Hand, However, Democrats Are Making Equally Confident Predictions Concerning Election of Bryan.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Generally fair weather for election day throughout the United States with the possible exception of the region extending from the north Pacific coast over the northern Rock mountain states, is predicted by the weather bureau.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Predominant in the news schedule of the week is the election tomorrow, following a campaign that has attracted world-wide attention. Today is being given over to final appeals to voters by the various candidate from presidential aspirants down to would-be officeholders in states and territories and their various subdivisions. William H. Taft, the Republican presidential candidate, winds up his campaign in Youngstown, O., tonight, following a day speech at Cleveland. William J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee, on his way to his home in Lincoln, Neb., from his Eastern tour, is speaking in northwestern Kansas today. James S. Sherman, the Republican vice presidential candidate, is spend-

ing the day at his home in Utica, having finished his speaking campaign. John W. Kern, Bryan's running mate, is devoting today to a tour of Ohio, to close with a night meeting at Toledo.

Confident of victory at the election on Tuesday, William J. Bryan left Chicago Sunday for a tour today through Kansas. Tonight he expects to reach his home at Lincoln, Neb., where he will participate in a "home demonstration." Mrs. Bryan left the candidate's special train here and went direct to Lincoln. More than a dozen boxes of flowers which had been given her during the trip through Indiana on Saturday, were taken home by Mrs. Bryan. Before leaving Chicago Mr. Bryan said: "I do not care to make any list of states in estimating the result of the election, for while I think the result is more certain in some states than in others, I would not want to discourage Democrats in the less certain states by making discriminations. I believe that we shall have votes to spare in the electoral college, and a considerable majority of the popular vote."

Although almost all official business had been completed the night before, there was considerable activity about the national headquarters of both the Republican and Democratic parties here Sunday. After going over all available sources of late information William Hayward, secretary of the Republican national committee, asserted that from his viewpoint all anxiety as to the outcome of the election had been eliminated and that New York, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana are safely Republican. At Democratic headquarters opinions were equally optimistic. Vice Chairman John E. Lamb repeated former predictions, claiming 295 electoral votes and including in his list of Bryan states New York and Ohio.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 2.—The day before election is an unusually quiet one throughout Kentucky. The leaders reiterated their claims, the Bryan men declaring their candidate would poll at least 15,000 more votes than his opponent, while the Republican managers claim the state with 10,000 as their bottom figure.

Predictions for Illinois.
Chicago, Nov. 2.—"Illinois is ours." This is the claim of both Republican and Democratic parties today.

IT IS ABOUT ALL OVER NOW

Indiana Has Witnessed a
Strenuous Campaign.

CLOSING DAYS FULL OF VIM

Both Sides Have Been Particularly Active During the Closing Days of the Campaign and Equally Confident Claims of Victory Are Made by the Leaders of the Two Big Parties—Early Returns May Show Leaning Toward Marshall, but Rural Points Are Expected to Go for Watson.

Indianapolis, Nov. 2.—The closing days of the campaign in Indiana witnessed a flood of oratory, special trains having figured conspicuously in transporting the speakers to all parts of the state. John W. Kern, the Democratic nominee for vice president, put in a hard week on his train, speaking early and late. Senator Beveridge, in the interests of the Republican national and state tickets, traversed the state from end to end with his special. Vice President Fairbanks spoke at various points for Mr. Taft, and Saturday W. J. Bryan made more than twenty speeches in the state.

Speakers of lesser note have been heard constantly and the past week was full of action everywhere. Drum corps in covered wagons in Indianapolis have advertised noon and evening meetings, while at night parades, red fire and booming cannon have attracted crowds to hear the campaigners at the public gatherings.

James E. Watson, Republican nominee for governor, and Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic nominee for the same office, both have prosecuted their campaigns with energy. The friends of each are making claims of coming victory and there has been considerable betting of small amounts. The liquor question has been a conspicuous issue, many of the temperance people having arrayed themselves on the side of Mr. Watson. It may develop that the early returns from the cities will favor Mr. Marshall, but it is expected the rural districts will come to the support of Mr. Watson.

The Democrats are claiming the state for Mr. Bryan, while the Republicans expect Taft will be victorious.

The Republican View.
The Indianapolis Star in its election forecast today said: "The day before election finds the Republican leaders more confident than at any other stage of the campaign. It is an indisputable fact, acknowledged by the active politicians of both parties, that the drift in Indiana has been distinctively in favor of the Republicans during the last three weeks. The reports all told of numerous Republicans who had been considered 'off' as far as the state ticket was concerned, who, after a more complete deliberation, had decided to cast their votes for the nominees of their party. They also told of substantial accessions for the state ticket from the ranks of temperance Democrats and Prohibitionists."

"A very striking change in the political situation in Indiana, as affecting the state ticket, appears to have taken place while the candidates were coming down the home stretch. It began, as nearly as can be ascertained, about three weeks ago. A month ago Thos. R. Marshall's election looked like a foregone conclusion. Then there was a shift in the mysterious current of politics. The ground upon which the brewers stood seemed to slip from beneath them. The change began to be very noticeable about the time the brewers sent out their flaming posters warning war on county local option thus serving notice that if the Democrats won the election the brewers would insist upon the repeal of the county option law."

Mr. Kern's View of It.
Before leaving for Ohio last night John W. Kern, vice presidential nominee, said that Indiana is safely Democratic. "Conditions are ripe for a Democratic victory in this state," said Mr. Kern. "The temper of the people is just right. Everywhere I went I heard of Republicans who are going to vote the Democratic ticket for the first time. But if there is a Democrat in the state who is going to vote the Republican ticket I have not heard of him. I find that the farmers are enthusiastic for the Democratic ticket. We are going to gain many votes among the farmers in this state. They want a change because they believe that it is best for the interests of the people that there should be a change. The farmers of Indiana have been keeping themselves posted. The trend of the sentiment is so strong that it cannot help but give us the state."

Mr. Kern would not venture to give figures in his predictions as to what Indiana would do. Nor would he attempt any predictions on the national election further than to express the firm belief that the Democratic ticket would win. Mr. Kern said that the election returns tomorrow night would not worry him. He has made no particular arrangements for receiving the returns. "I am going to bed Tuesday night," said he, "and try to get some much-needed rest. I will not trouble myself much about the election returns. A man who is not ready for the result of an election had better stay out of a political contest."

S.S.S. BEST TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

S. S. S. is the best treatment for Catarrh because it is a perfect blood purifier. It is the only medicine that is able to get down into the circulation and entirely remove the catarrhal matter and impurities which produce the trouble. As long as the mucous membranes and tissues are kept inflamed and irritated by this impure and infected condition of the blood Catarrh will remain. Its disagreeable and dangerous symptoms, of ringing noises in the ears, mucus dropping back into the throat, headaches, watery eyes, difficult breathing, and even stomach disorders and weakened health, cannot be permanently relieved until the blood is purified. Nothing equals S. S. S. for this purpose. It goes down to the very root of the trouble, and removes every particle of the catarrhal matter from the blood and enriches this vital fluid so that all the mucous surfaces are supplied with nutritive, healthful qualities, instead of being constantly irritated and inflamed by impurities in the circulation. Then the symptoms begin to pass away and when S. S. S. has entirely purified the blood, Catarrh is permanently cured and the general health greatly built up. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice desired sent free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MONEY TALKS

Betting Boards Point to a Victory for Watson.

Indianapolis, Nov. 2.—A change took place in the local betting Saturday night, when backers of James E. Watson, Republican nominee for governor, came with a rush and took down all of the 10-to-9 money posted that Thos. R. Marshall, his Democratic opponent, would be elected. All of the 10-to-9 Marshall bets were wiped off the boards at the Kingston, Tyler's and Harry Walker's, and a large amount was taken at those figures at the Denison, where it is said a syndicate of well-known Democrats have deposited several thousand dollars to support the Marshall end. Saturday night another \$1,000 to \$900 was offered at the Denison that Marshall will win. It was stated, however, at the Kingston and other places that there were no more odds to offer in favor of Marshall. At Walker's it was predicted that the odds will favor Watson before tonight. It was said that much Watson money is coming from the neighboring cities and the country districts. A traveling salesman who returned Saturday from southern Indiana pulled down three \$100 to \$90 bets that Marshall will win. It was said last night that one official of the Republican state committee has bet \$2,000 on Watson during the last twenty-four hours on the strength of reports received from the party workers. There is still posted at the Denison several thousand dollars at even money that Marshall will win.

ANNA E. CARTER NOTARY PUBLIC

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